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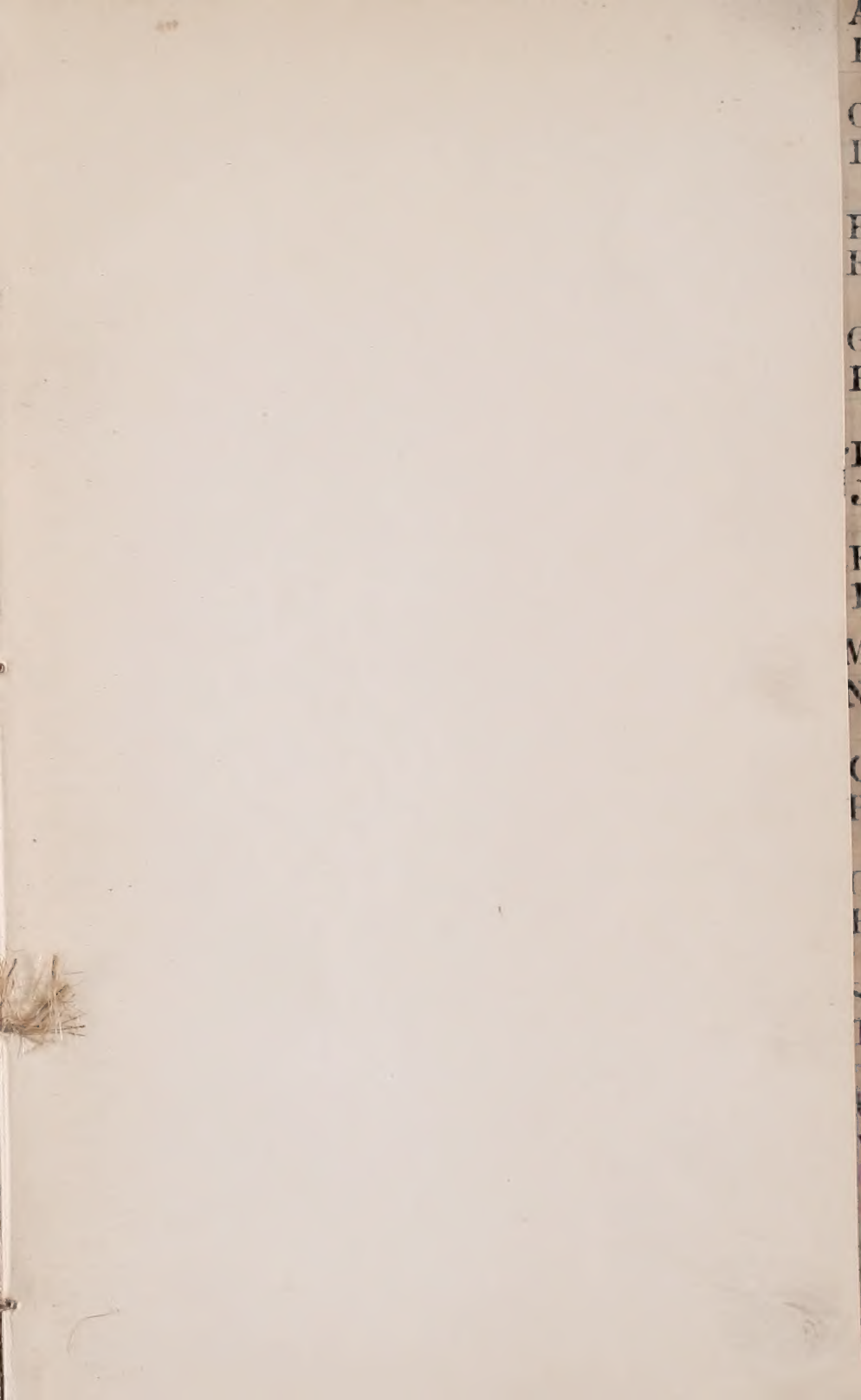
John Jackson



acc. 10030

Library of Sheldon Jackson  
Presented to the  
Presbyterian Historical Society.  
1916.







A Knot is 6080 feet  
A Mile " 5280 "

# Cruise of U.S.R.M.S. Bear 1892.

Michael A. Healy Captain  
 George E. McConnell 1<sup>st</sup> Lieut  
 W. M. Broadbent 2<sup>nd</sup> Lieut  
 D. H. Jarvis 2<sup>nd</sup> Lieut  
 C. M. White 3<sup>rd</sup> Lieut  
 Horace Cassell Engineer  
 A. L. Broadbent 1<sup>st</sup> Apt " "  
 H. R. Falkestein 2<sup>nd</sup> Apt " "  
 Dr Otto Fass (S. F. to St. Paul) Surgeon  
 Dr S. J. Cull. (From St. Paul to S. F.) "

Sailed from San Francisco April  
28<sup>th</sup> at 1.55 P. M.

Anchored at Seattle May 2<sup>nd</sup> - 2.35<sup>PM</sup>  
 Time 4 days 1 hour. Distance by log  
 from S. F. to Seattle 859.7<sup>7</sup>/<sub>10</sub> knots.  
 or 1000 miles

1892

May 8<sup>th</sup>. Sunday

Seattle Ther noon 61° Midnight 51°

I reached Seattle via Northern Pacific R.R. at 11.30 am &amp; at once went on board the U.S.R. M. S. Bear.

May 9<sup>th</sup> Monday

Seattle Ther noon 63° M-N 65°

Spent the day in purchasing supplies for Reindeer Station. Sent despatches to <sup>U.S. P.M.S. Corwin.</sup> <sup>+ Albatross</sup>May 10<sup>th</sup> Tuesday

Seattle Ther n 52° M-N 49° Busy in getting ready for sea.

May 11<sup>th</sup> Wednesday

Got under way at 6 am. Anchored at Port Townsend at 10.15 am.

Ther n 50° M-n 51°

May 12<sup>th</sup> Thursday

Pt Townsend. Ther n 60° M-n 52°

Received ~~May 13~~ telegrams from Gen Foster with regard to sailing of "Bear" Also from Mrs Elfelt H. Shepard asking for an introduction for Mrs E.S. Millard's new book, which I



Wrote & mailed her -

May 13<sup>th</sup> Friday

Ther  $n 55^{\circ}$  m-n  $50^{\circ}$  distance 54.2 miles

At 8.30 am. U.S. & Yorktown. Mochican  
Adams & U.S. R.M.S. Rush went to sea

At 4.05 P.M. the "Bear" started  
for Unalaska.

May 14. Saturday

From Lat. Obs  $N. 48^{\circ} 47' 43''$  Long  $D.R. W 126$

$22' 30''$ . Ther  $n 56^{\circ}$  m-n  $51^{\circ}$ . Pleasant.  
distance 202.2 miles

May 15. Sunday

From Lat Obs  $N 49^{\circ} 45' 50''$  Long Obs  $W 131^{\circ} 47'$

$35''$ . Ther  $n 55^{\circ}$  m-n  $47^{\circ}$ . Distance 224.7  
miles

cloudy & misty.

May 16. Monday

From Lat  $D.R. N 50^{\circ} 28' 44''$  Long Obs  $W 137^{\circ}$

$23' 18''$  Ther  $N 46^{\circ}$  m-n  $45^{\circ}$  Dist- 188.5.

Showers & mist. Rough sea.

May 17. Tuesday

From Obs  $N 51^{\circ} 35' 05''$  Long Obs  $W 140^{\circ} 53' 49''$

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Ther  $N 47^{\circ}$  M-n  $44^{\circ}$  Distance 171.5 miles

Occasional Showers. Cloudy.

May 18. Wednesday

From Lat Obs  $N. 52^{\circ} 12' 29''$  Long Obs  $W 145^{\circ}$

$27' 15''$ . Ther  $N 50^{\circ}$  M-n  $41^{\circ}$  Distance 205.2

Pleasant day.

May 19. Thursday

From Lat DR.  $N 52^{\circ} 48' 47''$  Long Obs  $W 150^{\circ} 33' 15''$

Ther  $n 41^{\circ}$  M-n  $41^{\circ}$ . Distance 245.8. Miles

Rough sea. Squally.

May 20. Friday

From Lat Obs  $N 53^{\circ} 0' 44''$  Long Obs  $W 157^{\circ} 32'$

$28''$  Ther noon  $46^{\circ}$  Mid night  $44^{\circ}$ . Dist 187.3

Moderate sea. Partly Clear weather

May 21. Saturday

From Lat Obs  $N 53^{\circ} 42' 33''$  Long Obs  $W 162^{\circ} 50'$

$15''$ . Ther  $n 48^{\circ}$  M-n  $40^{\circ}$  Distance 215.8 miles

Smooth sea. Cloudy, misty weather

May 22<sup>nd</sup> Sunday

From Dutch Harbor Alaska Ther  $n 46^{\circ}$  M-n

m-n  $44^{\circ}$  Distance 50.6 knots.

5.50 am anchored at Dutch Harbor near Unalaska. Str Bertha & Barkentine C.C. Hunt in the harbor. Also at Unalaska U.S.S. Yorktown.

At 8.30 am Schooner Everett Hayes passed in. At 7. P.M. Whaling Schooner Nicoline passed in. Rainy.

Spent a larger part of the day at Mr Luck's Mission. Delivered despatches from State ~~Dept~~ & Treasury departments to ~~head of~~ Williams.

May 23<sup>rd</sup> Monday

Unalaska Dutch Harbor. Ther n  $49^{\circ}$  m-n  $43^{\circ}$  cloudy. Yorktown went to sea 5.15 P.M.

May 24 Tuesday

Dutch Harbor. Ther n  $46^{\circ}$  m-n  $40^{\circ}$ . Rainy 6.30 P.M. Got under way & steamed into Unalaska Harbor. Matthew Lerner, E Hayes & Nicoline in port.

May 25 Wednesday

Unalaska Ther n  $45^{\circ}$  m-n  $42^{\circ}$  cloudy



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May 26. Thursday

Ther noon  $41^{\circ}$  midnight  $37^{\circ}$ . Cloudy.Rainy & light flurries of snowAt 4.25 am got under way for Seal Island  
Distance 98.6 miles.May 27<sup>th</sup> FridayN. Lat obs  $N 56^{\circ} 12' 44''$  Long obs  $W 169^{\circ} 66' 15''$ Ther  $n 42^{\circ}$  m-n  $38^{\circ}$ . Distance 133.7 milesAt 3.50 PM. Stopped engine off the village  
on St. George Island. Treas Agt. Kettleton &Dr Hayes visited Ship. 4.20 PM Started  
for St. Paul Id. 9.30 PM anchoredat St. Paul Id. The Maler Alexander  
Unked & crew at St. Paul village.

May 28 Saturday

St. George Id. Ther  $n 47^{\circ}$  m-n  $34^{\circ}$  Distance 41.6At 10.45 am Special Treasury Agts Millicans  
(wife) & Barnes came aboard for transportat-  
ion to St. George Id<sup>a</sup> At 10.50 am got  
under way. Beautiful day.



4 P.M. Anchored off the village on St George Is<sup>d</sup>. Str Bertha in the harbor went ashore with the Agts. Took dinner at A.A.C. Co's house. Returned on board ship about 9 P.M.

May 29. Sunday

St George Id. Ther n 49° n-m 42°. Stormy.

May 30<sup>th</sup> Monday

St George Id. Ther n 44° n-m 41°

Foggy. Rainy. Rough sea.

May 31<sup>st</sup> Tuesday

St George Id. Ther<sup>n</sup> 45° n-m 40°. Stormy

foggy rainy. S by W. gale.

Total distance sailed during the month of May 2410 miles

Hours at Anchor 453<sup>h</sup> 50<sup>m</sup>

" Underway 290<sup>h</sup> 10<sup>m</sup>

Coal Expended 129  $\frac{592}{2240}$  Tons

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June 1<sup>st</sup> Wednesday.Ther N  $42^{\circ}$  N-M  $40^{\circ}$  Distance 41.2 miles7.55 am started for St Paul Id. Treasury  
Agt Mrs Williams bring on board.1.50 PM. Came to anchor at St Paul Id  
Went ashore with Mr & Mrs Williams  
Took dinner with N.A.C.Co. Purchased  
a whale boat from Capt. Storey of wrecked  
Maler Alexander for \$100 for use of  
Reindeer. Returned on board at 9 PM.  
Surf was running so badly that we  
could not land at the usual place.

June 2. Thursday.

Ther N  $40^{\circ}$  N-M  $36^{\circ}$ . Distance 116.4.At 10.<sup>am</sup>25<sup>am</sup> weighed anchor & started for  
St-Matthew Id. Overcast & foggy. Smooth<sup>sea</sup>

June 3. Friday.

North Lat D.R.  $N 60^{\circ} 18' 36''$  Long D.R.  $W 171^{\circ} 58' 36''$ . Distance 110.2. At 2.45 PM came  
to anchor at St-Matthew Island to

Learn the Condition of Fred Burns  
John Pulsford, & Frank Viani, who  
were left on the Island in 1891 to spend  
the season in hunting white bear.

Frank Viani was found alone on  
the island. The other two on May 4<sup>th</sup>  
had left for Hall Island & not returned.

As Viani was destitute & desired to  
be taken off the island, he was re-  
ceived on board. Their expedition  
had been a fruitless one. They had  
suffered many hardships, two of them  
probably lost their lives & only one  
bear skin secured.

Fred Burns kept a daily diary  
which I have copied.

June 4<sup>th</sup> Saturday  
Hall Island. Ther  $n 52^{\circ}$   $m n 40^{\circ}$ . Distance  
90 miles. Beautiful day At 5:15  
A.M got under way for Hall Island.

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At 8.35 a.m. Anchored off Hall Island  
 While the ship was being watered  
 Search was made for the two men  
 in vain. The only evidence of their  
 having been on the island was a  
 Camp & ashes about two weeks old  
 Near the fire were the bones & part of a  
 wing of a Shag. 1.20 P.M. got under  
 way & steamed around the island  
 also along the west side of St Matthew  
 Island & down to Pinnacle Island.

It is probable the men were upset &  
 drowned in crossing between St Mat  
 thew & Keall Islands - Between 7 & 8  
 p.m. the weather setting in foggy  
 the ship was headed for Cape Navarin  
 Liberia.

June 5. Sunday

From Lat D.R.  $N 60^{\circ} 50' 30''$  Long D.R.  $W 176^{\circ}$   
 $07'$ . Ther  $n 40^{\circ}$  <sup>m-n</sup> ~~n-n~~  $38^{\circ}$  Distance 174.3 K



Cloudy & foggy. Smooth sea.

June 6. Monday

Lat D.R. N  $62^{\circ} 14' 48''$  Long D.R. E  $178^{\circ} 25'$   
 Ther n  $37^{\circ}$  m-n  $43^{\circ}$  distance 111 miles

Foggy & rainy 1.40 P.M. Came to anchor  
 off Mt. Gudana. Siberia. No landing  
 was made on account of surf. A good  
 deal of floating ice around the ship.

June 7. Tuesday

noon 20 miles  $E\frac{1}{2}$  N distant from Cape Navarin  
 Ther n  $40^{\circ}$  m-n  $35^{\circ}$  distance 101. miles.

The sea became so rough that at 12.35  
 P.M. anchor was weighed & ship put to  
 sea.

June 8. Wednesday

noon Lat Obs N  $62^{\circ} 44' 47''$  Long D.R. W  $177^{\circ}$   
 $35'$ . Ther n  $39^{\circ}$  m-n  $34^{\circ}$  distance 123. 2

Fog & drizzling rain

June 9. Thursday

noon Lat by bearings N  $63^{\circ} 23'$  Long by bearings

W  $172^{\circ} 55'$ . Ther noon  $36^{\circ}$  Mid night -  
 $36^{\circ}$ . Distance 105.6 Knots.

At 10.25 Am encountered heavy field  
 ice. Captain shot a banded hair seal  
 Smooth sea. Pleasant day. 6.45  
 p.m. Anchored off Cape Chabikak  
 St. Lawrence Is<sup>l</sup> Making Scherner  
 Rosario was at Anchor near by.

Capt. Coffin Commanding.

Went ashore & inspected the School house  
 & Coal bin. Found Capt Jack drunk.  
 Lieut Jarvis arrested him & took him  
 on board ship. Another man was also  
 arrested on account of liquor.

During the night the officer of the deck  
 allowed the men to escape -

June 10<sup>th</sup> Friday

St. Lawrence Island. Ther W  $38^{\circ}$  m n  $36^{\circ}$   
 distance 41 miles. Went ashore with  
 Carpenter & fixed up Coal bin.

Dr Leale & Mr Broadbent took photos of the village & natives. Lieut Jarvis rearrested the natives that had been drunk the night previous; also brought an empty whiskey barrel on board ship which full of whiskey had been sold the natives by the Captain of the <sup>White sides</sup> Belvidere (Whaler) 2.30 P.M. got under way & started for Indian Point Siberia at 4.05 P.M. boarded the Helen Charr. At 6.23 Spoke the whaling bark Kunter, Capt Logan Master. They threw overboard 18 Tierces of Alcohol although they were on the Siberian Side & could not be molested. Learned that the whaling bark California had stove both bows off Cape Aggen Siberia & had made temporary repairs while in the ice. At 6 P.M. found the ice very thick & hard. Ice was reported as

Extending off shore from Indian Point  
 15 miles. By 9.20 P.M. the ice became  
 so heavy that the Captain gave up  
 the attempt to reach Indian Point  
 & commenced working his way out  
 of the ice. Which he did by 10 P.M.  
 Some of the Whalers that got fast in  
 the ice early in April did not get re-  
 leased <sup>until</sup> in June. One drifted fast in  
 the ice three or 400 miles north -  
 Fresh ice was forming in the sea.

June 11<sup>th</sup> - Saturday.

At 3.35 am came to anchor off St  
 Lawrence village. Ther n 37° m n 34°  
 10.40 am got under way for King's Island  
 & steamed through broken ice At 5  
 P.M. sighted a whaling bark & schooner  
 to the westward in the ice. At 7.35  
 Capt lowered a boat to shoot walrus -  
 At 8.45 P.M. stopped the engine on  
 account of fog & ice & allowed the vessel



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to drift to the N.E at the rate of about  
5 knots an hour. Took on board one walrus

June 12. Sunday

noon Lat D.R. N  $64^{\circ} 21'$  Long D.R. W  $170^{\circ} 14'$

Ther N  $39^{\circ}$  m N  $35^{\circ}$  At 9 am started  
the engine & steamed slowly through  
the ice until noon. In the afternoon  
again allowed the vessel to drift in the  
heavy ice. Was fast in the ice -

In the evening again steamed slowly  
Saw thousands upon thousands of  
walrus. Killed & brought aboard 2 walrus  
Distance 28.5 knots.

June 13. Monday

noon Lat D.R. N  $64^{\circ} 01' 42''$  Long D.R. W  
 $171^{\circ} 05' 14''$  Ther N  $48^{\circ}$  m N  $38^{\circ}$  Dist 39.5 K

At 2.35 am the fog again shutting down  
the engine was stopped & vessel allowed  
to drift with the ice. The day was  
spent in alternate steaming & drifting

At 9.30 P.M. took aboard three more  
Walrus shot by the Officers.

June 14. Tuesday

Lat (nom) Obs N  $63^{\circ} 57' 56''$  Long W. R.  
W  $168^{\circ} 10'$ . Ther n  $41^{\circ}$  m n  $40^{\circ}$  Dist  
89.2 K. Having now been three  
days a prisoner in the ice, the  
Captain determined to break his  
way through & out. The shocks  
received made the ship tremble from  
bow to stern Broke one of the  
Blades of the propeller. By nine  
P.M. reached clear water to the  
eastward of the ice

June 15 Wednesday

Kings Island. Ther n  $47^{\circ}$  m-n  $37^{\circ}$ .  
Distance 63 knots. At 8.20 Am  
Moved the ship to a large field of  
ice off Kings Island. Large number  
of Natives came aboard over the ice

The food issued last Sept<sup>r</sup> for Captain  
 Healy had preserved them from starvation  
 The Captain bought all the boots they  
 had to sell. We also bought many  
 Curios for Columbian Exposition.

At 6.55 PM started for Cape Prince  
 of Wales. Steamed through broken  
 ice. At 11.45 PM encountered  
 a heavy <sup>ice</sup> floe off Cape Prince of Wales  
 Steamed along the edge as far as  
 possible

June 16. Thursday

Cape Prince of Wales. Ther a  $49^{\circ}$  mn 49  
 distance 114.9 At midnight entered  
 the ice at Cape P of Wales, stopping &  
 starting at intervals, steaming  
 through heavy broken ice.

At 3 Am being unable to get near  
 the village, blew the whistle. Some  
 natives came on board. Gave them

a note to Mr Lopp the Missionary  
 The ship then turned back towards  
 King's Island enroute to Golovin Bay.  
 At 2.30 P.M. again encountered  
 heavy broken ice to the westward of  
 Sledge Island. At 10 P.M. blew  
 the whistle off the village on Sledge Id  
 but as there seemed to be no one in the  
 village we continued on our way.

June 17. Friday

Lat (true) by bearings  $N 64^{\circ} 19'$ . Long do W  
 $163^{\circ} 15'$ . Temp at  $40^{\circ}$   $22$   $51$ . Distance 75.2  
 At 1.05 P.M. stopped engine to take seven  
 natives & 6 Kyaks on board. 1 Kyak  
 was capsized, but the man was res-  
 cued. At 3.30 P.M. came to anchor  
 in Golovin Bay. A boat was sent  
 up the bay to notify the miners, whom  
 the Captain had been instructed to  
 take to St Michael -



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June 18<sup>th</sup> Saturday  
 Golovin Bay. Temp now 61° Midnight 50°  
 Distance 62.8 At 3.40 Am Officer  
 returned having Communicated with  
 the Miners. All well. One Man Killed  
 last winter by an explosion in the mine  
 While getting ready to leave. Capt Healy  
 Concluded to weigh Anchor (4.20 am)  
 & run over to St Michael. 2.50 PM  
 Came to Anchor off St Michael.

Mr Henry Krummrich fired a  
 Salute of 3 Cannon in honor of  
 our arrival, which was answer-  
 ed from the ship. At 6. PM  
 Stern Wheel Steamer Yukon with a  
 lighter load of wood arrived &  
 Anchored in the river harbor.  
 Went ashore after dinner.

June 19. Sunday

St Michael. Alaska. Ther now 54°

Midnight  $48^{\circ}$ . At 8 Am went on shore. At 5 P.M. Stern Wheel Steamer Arctic arrived from up the Yukon bringing down a general cargo of furs, traders & Missionaries. Among the latter were two Sisters of St. Ann. Rev Mr Peevost & Mr Cherry Episcopal Missionaries. Mrs Healy & myself went ashore to visit them. See Page 130.

June 20 Monday

St. Michael. Ther n  $50^{\circ}$  M-n  $51^{\circ}$ .

Was on shore nearly all day. Secured an assortment of Curios for Sitka & also Columbian Exposition.

June 21. Tuesday

Ther n  $52^{\circ}$  M-n  $55^{\circ}$ . Distance 69.6 K

At 3.10 Wighed anchor & started for Golovin Bay. 2.40 P.M. Came to anchor at Golovin Bay.

At 10 P.M. Capt H. M. Brown U.S.A

(retired) K. H. Maude, A. Johnson  
L. Dexter, G. Julian, O. Olson + W  
Cowl Miners with their effects were  
received on board for transportation to  
St Michael.

June 22. Wednesday

Lolovin Bay. Ther  $n 55^{\circ}$  m-n  $47^{\circ}$ .

Distance 65.5 K.

Smooth Sea. Showery. At 4:45 am  
Lieut Jarvis left ~~Camp~~ to procure  
some giant powder left at the Camp.  
returning at 12.15 noon. At 12.50  
P.M. Got under way for St Michael.  
At 10.55 p.m. Came to Anchor off  
St Michael.

June 23. Thursday

St Michael. Ther  $n 56^{\circ}$  m-n  $60^{\circ}$

Distance 60.6 Knots. Spent the day  
on shore. Met the Swedish Miss-  
ionaries from Unalaklik. with  
their school. At 2.20 P.M. weighed

Anchor & got under way for King's Island. Smooth sea.

June 24<sup>th</sup> Friday

From Lat (by bearings)  $N 64^{\circ} 27'$  Long do  
W.  $165^{\circ} 53'$ . Ther  $N 57^{\circ}$  M N  $47^{\circ}$ .

Distance 133.9. Pleasant day &  
Smooth sea. . 8.45 PM Came to  
Anchor off King's Island. Some  
trading with the natives for Columbian  
Exposition.

June 25 Saturday

Ther  $N 59^{\circ}$  M-N  $45^{\circ}$ . Distance 41.8

12.35 Midnight got under way for Port  
Clarence. 7.20 AM Came to Anchor  
at Port Clarence. . Steam Whaler  
Balæna in port. During the forenoon  
Steam Whalers Grampus & Narwhal  
arrived

June 26. Sunday

Port Clarence. Ther  $N 59^{\circ}$  M-N  $44^{\circ}$ . Pleasant



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Monday June 27

Port Clarence. Ther 44° min 46°. Steam  
Bark Thrasher. W. K. Master &  
Steam Whaler Newport. Capt. Porter Master  
Arrived, the latter at 8.15 P.M.

The Newport brought the mail from  
San Francisco Also Mr Muir & Bruce  
Sup<sup>t</sup> of Reindeer Station & Mr Bruce  
Gibson his Assistant, Mr & Mrs Thorntons  
Miss Kitteredge & Mr McClelland Carpenter  
for Cape Prince of Wales. & Dr Dupre  
for Point Barrow. Among the  
freight were the supplies for the Rein-  
deer Station & my trade goods.

Received a large package of business  
letters, but none from my family,

June 28 Tuesday

Port Clarence. Ther 58° midnight  
45°. Went aboard the "Newport"  
& accompanied it to Cape Prince

of Wales to land freight & passengers  
Spent the afternoon at Cape  
Prince of Wales. In the evening  
the New York, started for Reindeer  
Station to land Messrs Bruce & Gibson  
& Supplies.

June 29<sup>th</sup> - Wednesday

East End of Foul Clarence. Ther N 58°  
W 45°. <sup>see page 67</sup> Went ashore at the  
watering station on the North side  
of the Bay & selected a site for the  
Reindeer Station. <sup>see page 67</sup> The flag was  
hoisted upon a signal pole.

1 Tent was borrowed from Messrs  
Lopp & Thornton & one given by Captain  
Healy. with which to shelter the  
goods & supplies which were landed  
from the New York. The day  
was spent at the station in  
making a commencement.

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June 30<sup>th</sup> Thursday  
 Prudhoe Station. Ther n 56° m-n 52°  
 Returned to the fleet at Port Spencer  
 & at 12.35 noon anchored near the  
 U.S.R.M.S. "Bear" Prudhoe  
 Trade Goods & other Supplies  
 were sent over to the "Bear"

By Railway from Washington	3163 miles
	2775 miles
Miles travelled May	2410. K
" " June	2222 1/2 miles
	1930.1 K
Total	8162 1/2 miles

Hours at Anchor	345 h	15 m
" Underway	374 h	15 m

Coal Expended 126  $\frac{210}{2240}$  Tons.

July 1<sup>st</sup> Friday

Port Clarence. Lat  $50^{\circ}$   $n$   $45^{\circ}$   $w$  Dist  
110.8. At 9.25 Am weighed anchor  
for South Head (St Lawrence Bay)  
Siberia, From 2 to 8 PM steamed  
through broken ice. 11.45 PM.

Anchored off the village at South Head

July 2. Saturday

At anchor off Cape Krlougoine Siberia  
Temperature now  $49^{\circ}$  ~~midnight~~  $44^{\circ}$ .

At 6.30 Am launch returned with  
first load of reindeer. Purchased

41 reindeer & secured 4 native  
herders at  $\$50$  <sup>+ board + clothing</sup> each per year &  
day cloudy with light rains & fog.

At 3.50 PM weighed anchor & stood  
down the coast 8 miles to another  
camp. 5.30 PM dropped anchor.

Despatched boat ashore for reindeer

Boat returned with 12 deer at-



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11.20 P.M. Making a total of 53  
on board. Distance travelled 9.5-

July 3, Sunday

At 12.20<sup>am</sup> weighed anchor & stood  
North towards North Head, steaming  
through heavy ice. At ~~3.50~~<sup>4.30</sup> am  
landed Rainbow the interpreter  
at North Head. At 5.30 P.M. came  
to anchor off the Reindeer Station.  
The surf was too heavy to admit  
landing of the deer.

Sound at  $65^{\circ} 19' 36''$  Long  $168^{\circ}$   
 $26' 30''$  Temp  $N 40^{\circ}$   $n-n 44^{\circ}$ . Dist 135.5-

July 4<sup>th</sup> Monday

Reindeer Station. Temp  $n 46^{\circ}$   $n-n 40^{\circ}$

At 6 am commenced landing the  
first herd<sup>(53)</sup> of domesticated reindeer  
in Alaska & on the Continent of America.  
The deer with their 4 feet tied together  
were taken ashore in a launch.

And carried up on the bluff on  
 litters. They were then untied, hobbled  
 & turned loose. Three ran away &  
 took to the hills & the herders had a  
 long chase. <sup>They were</sup> ~~One~~ was afterwards re-  
 covered. One of the deer had his  
 hind legs broken in Liberia in Catch-  
 ing. <sup>was lapped on the morning of the 6<sup>th</sup> & that</sup>  
~~It had to be killed~~ <sup>higher the dogs got</sup>  
~~uponed to the station, and (drill) tent,~~ <sup>after & killed & their</sup>  
 The ship was decorated with  
 meys Bruce & Gibson moved, leaving the A tent to the  
 flags in honor of the day. <sup>(herders)</sup>

Upon the request of Mr Bruce  
 Sup- of the Station the Captain fur-  
 nished him with 5 Gall of Molasses  
 50 lbs Coffee, 50 lbs Rice ~~300~~ lbs Corn meal  
 1 lb Ginger 1 set signal halyards, 100 lbs  
 Salt. 1 Frying pan, 1 Gall Whiskey  
 4 oz Sweet-Spirits Nitre 2 lbs flax  
 seed. 8 oz Soap. liniment, 1 oz  
 Mercurial ointment, 2 lbs flax seed  
 Meal

July 5<sup>th</sup> Tuesday

Reindeer Station. Temp noon  $57^{\circ}$  Midnight  $45^{\circ}$ . Pleasant day. Capt. Healy had his Carpenter make a flag staff for the Station. At 6.30 P.M. went ashore with the Carpenter & boat's crew & planted the flag staff. 7.20 P.M. got under way & went up to the Whale fleet at Point Spencer reaching there at 8.45 P.M. At 9.50 P.M. started for Siberia after more Reindeer - distance travelled 21.8 knots.

July 6. Wednesday

Soon at anchor off Whalen Siberia Temp n  $50^{\circ}$  m-n  $51^{\circ}$ . Distance 91.1 Pleasant day. At 9.55 am off East Cape struck the drift ice. At 10.25 am dropped anchor at Whalen. Went ashore & visited the native village. Finding that there was

no reindeer to be had at 2.40 P.M.  
 the Anchor was weighed & we got  
 under way following the Coast to  
 the North-westward. At 4.35 P.M.  
 Came to Anchor off Enchowau Siberia  
 At 10.05 P.M. were compelled to move  
 Anchorage on account of ice.

July 7<sup>th</sup> - Thursday

At Anchor off Enchowau. Lat  $72^{\circ}$   
 N. -  $40^{\circ}$  Dist 7.5 Pleasant day

At 12.20 am shifted anchorage on  
 account of ice At 7.55 am Dr

J. J. Ball & Asst. Eng. Falkenstein were  
 sent ashore after deer. returning at  
 7.15 P.M. with 16 deer.



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At 9.40 P.m got under way for Reindeer  
Station.

July 8<sup>th</sup> - Friday.

Noon Lat N 65° 25' Long W 168° 04.

Temp N 44° m-n 44°. Distance 118.1

From midnight to 4 am steamed through a heavy fog. From 5 to 7 am steamed through heavy fields of ice - one field being several miles long. At 5.40 P.M. dropped anchor at Cape Spencer

was misty & rainy

At July 9<sup>th</sup> - Saturday

At 1.05 am Steamer Azopok came in having the America in tow.

At 7.45 am <sup>weighed anchor</sup> ~~got under way~~ for Reindeer Station. The America had on board lumber for the Reindeer Station.

At 12.50 am the Brig Percy Edwards Capt. McKenna Master, arrived having for the Reindeer Station 246 sacks of coal & 77 cases of Pilot head

At 8.20 am anchored <sup>near</sup> off Reindeer

Percy Edwards.

Station. Received from the W. S. R. M. 5<sup>th</sup> Bear for use of Reindeer Station 28 yds of Duck + 13 yds of Cotton drilling for the purpose of making tents to cover shelter the supplies at the Reindeer Station until the house should be built.

The Bear also received from the Percy Edwards + ~~landed at Reindeer Station~~ 240 bags of Coal + 77 Cases of Pilot Bread.

July 10<sup>th</sup> Sunday

Now Anchored off Reindeer Station.

Leut N 53° M. N 49° Distance 11.

Drizzling rain. At 7.05 am got under way + at 9.25 am came to anchor off Reindeer Station

Landed at Station 16 Reindeer 240 bags of Coal, + 9 Cases of oil.



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July 11<sup>th</sup> Monday

Temp n 55° m-n 46° Distance 9.1 k

At 5.30 am landed at Reindeer Station

77 Cases of Pilot-Bread. At 8.55 am  
got under way for Cape Spencer. Anchor-  
ing at 10.20 am. Found Sr St Paul  
in the harbor. Sent Mail by St Paul

Also for Mr Lopp. 2 bbls of furs for Mr Ladd  
& 1 box of Curios for Mr Nathan Joseph  
San Francisco. Took lunch on St

Paul. Met Bishop Nicholas of the  
Greek Church. Father Josi & one of  
the Sisters of the Roman Catholic Ch.

Mr Cherry of Anvik & Mr Karlson  
of Unalaklik.

July 12. Tuesday

Temp n 52° m-n 48° Distance 1.

At 9. am went on board Sr Newport  
that had received aboard the lum-  
ber for the Reindeer Station.

At 10, am Newport anchored off  
 Rindler Station. By noon the  
 lumber was rafted ashore, and  
 by 5 P.M. Carried by the natives  
 from the beach to the proposed  
 location of the building.

July 13. Wednesday

Temp from 51° N - N 49° Newport  
 finished watering ship & cleaning  
 boiler. At about 3 P.M. got under  
 way for Point Spencer -

Returned on board the "Bear"  
 about 5 P.M.

July 14<sup>th</sup> - Thursday

Temp N 44° N - N 42° Distance 141.3  
 At 4.20 Am got under way for Siberia  
 weather rainy & foggy. From 1 to

2 P.M. steamed through broken ice

Steamed all afternoon through  
 the fog - At 9.15 fog lifting Cape Serdze

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July 15<sup>th</sup> FridayLevy n 45° m - n 38° <sup>distance 10.4 K</sup> At 1.15 am Cameto anchor off Cape Serdze Kamen Siberia  
(North of the Arctic Circle) <sup>see page 63</sup> At 9.30 am2<sup>d</sup> Asst. Eng Falkenstein & Dr S. J. Cole  
Went ashore after reindeerReceived on board during Afternoon  
& Evening 21 reindeer. Vessel was  
surrounded with heavy masses of  
drifting ice.

July 16. Saturday

Levy. n 42° m - n 42° distance 1.0 K  
Waited all day for more deer.Surrounded with heavy masses of floating  
ice. Had to shift anchorage several  
times during the day. During the  
afternoon <sup>2.55 pm</sup> the ice <sup>blew</sup> broke & carried  
away the stock of the post anchorA spare anchor was got out of  
the hold & placed in position

July 17. Sunday

Temp noon  $58^{\circ}$  mid-night  $42^{\circ}$ . Dist  
9.5 knots. Ship surrounded with  
large masses of floating ice requir-  
ing frequent shifting of Anchorage  
Part of the forenoon we were moored  
to an ice floe & drifted with it

The ice being heavy & the deer men  
not returning, the Captain felt com-  
pelled to weigh anchor & drop down  
the coast in a South East direction  
This he did forcing his way slowly  
through the heavy ice

July 18<sup>th</sup> Monday

Temp at  $52^{\circ}$  m. n.  $38^{\circ}$  distance 11.5 K  
At 3.55 am came to anchor again  
in the ice. At 9 am a large ice floe  
bearing down on the ship, the  
Anchor was weighed, when it  
was found that the ice had



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Broken & Carried away the Stock  
All day in the ice. Weather foggy &  
rainy.

July 19. Tuesday

Off Cape Serdze Kamen. Temp. in 42°  
N. in 39° Distance 6.8 Knots.

Most of the day was spent in <sup>Ship's</sup> dodging  
the ice floes. At ~~ice~~ noon the ice  
becoming too dense to move, the Ship  
was fastened to a floe with a grapnel.

At 7.55 Cast off from ice & worked the  
engine to turn the vessel. At 8.30

~~Dr~~ Dr Cole Dr Ball & two Seamen  
being ashore & unable to return to  
the vessel, the Captain hired two  
~~boy~~ Native boys to cross the ice with  
a lunch for the Dr & party.

In the evening the wind having  
shifted & loosened the ice somewhat  
Dr Ball returned to the Ship at

at 8.30 P.M. with six live Binds  
 At 9.20 P.M. started up the engine  
 to force a way through the ice -  
 but at midnight the attempt  
 was given up. At times ~~the~~  
 ship was only prevented from being  
 pushed ashore by the ice through  
 constant ramming of the ice seaward

July 20. Wednesday

At Horn Tassel drifting in the ice off  
 Cape Serdze Kamen - Temp  $\approx 40^{\circ}$   
 M -  $\approx 58^{\circ}$  dist 49.4. Foggy with  
 drizzling rain. From midnight to  
~~4.00~~ <sup>noon</sup> the ship was drifting in heavy  
 & closely packed ice, the engine start-  
 ing & stopping at intervals.

From noon to 4 P.M. working through  
 heavy ice to the westward. At 1.50  
 P.M. the ice becoming too heavy for  
 further progress, nothing could be

done, but stop the engine & let the vessel drift. At 2.50 P.M. the ice seeming to open a little to the eastward, and effort was made to go in that direction.

By Constanta ramming at 6.30 P.M. the heaviest ice was broken through.

At 10 P.M. was breaking through another field of ice & at 11.25 again got into clear water, after being nearly a week shut up in the ice.

At midnight came to anchor of the village of Utau Siberia  
July 21<sup>st</sup> Thursday

Temp. n 40° m - n 49°. Distance 127.4

A boat was sent ashore to fetch Passaic a noted deer man, who resided here he came on board, when it was learned that his herd was 3 or 4 days distant, & that he ~~wanted~~ <sup>was willing</sup> to sell but 4 or 5 <sup>floe</sup> As a large ice <sup>bed</sup>

was seen bearing down upon us & we did not relish the idea of being imprisoned another week & perhaps wrecked in this bay, at 3.50 am we were again under way at full speed, running a race with the ice which was driving down upon us - a solid, unbroken field as far as the eye could reach. The ice was rapidly gaining upon us - largely detached pieces - like Scouts were forging ahead of us & placing themselves directly in our path against which we ramed & jarrred.

But at length the projecting Cape of the bay was reached & past - just as the ice floe was swinging on it, barring further progress. During the forenoon we steamed through fog so dense, that we



Passed through Bering Straits  
before we knew it, & when the fog  
lifted a little, we were found to  
be 20 miles ahead of where, we  
supposed we were - At 10.20 P m  
we came to anchor off the Reindeer  
Station

July 22 Friday  
Reindeer Station. Temp n  $57^{\circ}$  m n  $48^{\circ}$   
At 5.30 am Commenced landing  
the reindeer at the Station

At 6 P m sent Carpenter & boat's  
crew on shore to prepare the foundations  
for the Station house. Returned  
at 7.40 P m. Beautiful day.

July 23<sup>rd</sup> Saturday  
Reindeer Station. Temp n  $62^{\circ}$  m n  $48^{\circ}$   
At 5.30 am Capt. Healy sent Lieut  
Broadbent, with Carpenter & 8 men  
(Starboard Watch) ashore to assist

in erecting the house for the use of the Reindeer Station.

The result of the day's work was the erection & bracing of the frame of the building. Between 5 & 6 P.M. the working party returned to the ship. A storm having set in, the Captain shifted anchor into deeper water. (from 4 to 6 fathoms of water)

July 24 Sunday

Reindeer Station. Temp  $n 58^{\circ}$   $m - n 50^{\circ}$

A moderate S.S.E gale with rough sea

July 25<sup>th</sup> Monday

Ther  $n 48^{\circ}$   $m - n 42^{\circ}$  distance 110.3

7.50 am got under way for North Head St. Lawrence Bay Siberia

The day was overcast & foggy -

At 11.30<sup>p.m.</sup> Came to anchor off Cape Puanoune Siberia

July 26. Tuesday

No one coming off from village at North Head & the weather beginning to be stormy at 8.10. am weighed anchor & steamed into & anchored in Lütke Harbor Siberia <sup>See Page 64.</sup> at 9. am - Foggy & stormy. Dr Ball & some of the Officers went ashore on Lütke Island & shot 106 Eider Ducks -

Temp n 44° m-n 44° distance 3.

July 27. Wednesday

Temp n 47° m-n °. Distance 17.8

The storm having abated at 7.30 A.M., the ship got under way - Steaming around to the South Side of South Head at 10.10 am we anchored off Cape Korougnou <sup>See Page 65</sup> At 2.30 P.M. Dr Ball with a boat's crew went ashore for Reindeer. and at 6.45 returned with 10.

The day was foggy + rainy.

July 28. Thursday

Cape Krkrongour. Temp n 47° m-n 43°

Distance 1.5 At 7.30 am Dr Leal +  
Ap! Eng Fallenstein went ashore for

deer. 56 were procured during the  
day, the last being brought on  
board at 10 P.M. During the day  
a young deer died in the boat  
while being brought from the  
shore to the ship - & another was  
so injured that subsequently it  
had to be killed.

At 11.30 P.M got under way  
to return to Reindeer Station.

At this July 29. place traded  
the whale boat off for 30 deer.

July 29 Friday

Temp n 43° m-n 48° Distance 121.2

Weather rainy



At 3 P.M. reached Cape Spencer  
 & spoke the brig Percy Edwards.  
 From Capt. McKenna we received  
 a San Francisco Examiner of June  
 20<sup>th</sup> & a Chronicle of the 23<sup>rd</sup>  
 Heard of the Presidential nomina-  
 tions Harrison & Cleveland.

At 5.35 P.M. came to anchor  
 off Reindeer Station & at once com-  
 menced the landing of <sup>(63)</sup> Reindeer.  
 finishing at 8.30 P.M.

I went ashore to assist &  
 remained until 11.30 P.M.,  
 Got to bed about 12 O'clock.

July 30 Saturday

Reindeer Station Temp n 50° am - n 48°  
 At 5.30 am went ashore with Car-  
 penter & 2 men to work on building.  
 After breakfast 5 sailors were  
 sent over to help.

During the day the building was enclosed. (Sides & Roof)

At 5:30 P.M. returned with the working party on board. The surf was bad & we had difficulty in launching the boat. We all got drenched in the sea.

A strong south gale having set in with a rough sea, the Captain moved the ship a mile further off shore.

July 31<sup>st</sup> Sunday

Reindeer Station Temp n 49 m-n 49  
Strong South West gale. Foggy & rainy. There was no communication with the shore during the day.

Hours at Anchor 519 h 35 m. Underway 224 h <sup>35 m</sup>

Total Distance in July 1145.5 K  
Coal Expended 102  $\frac{107}{2240}$  Tons | 1319 Miles

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August 1<sup>st</sup> Monday

Reindeer Station. Temperature noon 60°

Midnight 51°. Beautiful day

At 7 AM. Carpenter, two Sailors &amp;

Myself went ashore to work on Station

At 7.50 am the Starboard Watch Came

Ashore to Assist. Brought with them

the Main &amp; Forsails, which had been

Sewed together to cover the roof - Finished

Siding &amp; Roofing the building with boards

After the tongued &amp; grooved boards were

on the roof, they were covered with a

layer of tar<sup>red</sup> paper. At noon the sail

was stretched over all, latched &amp; battened

down to the roof. After which 8 men

were set to painting it with red

Mineral paint. Finished about

5 P.M. The Carpenter &amp; one assistant

spent the day in putting in work.

and hanging front door. They worked until 8.30 P.M. The watch went off to sleep about 5 P.M. Myself & 2 men at 9 P.M. Learning that the Captain intended sailing at 4 am next morning, Dr Cole, the Carpenter & myself again went ashore to look after the work, leave medicine & gather up tools. Returned on board at mid-

August 2. Tuesday

Temp at 56° N-n 40°. Distance 123.7 K

4.15 am got under way for Indian Point Liberia. Pleasant day. Smooth <sup>Sea</sup>

August 3. Wednesday

Temp at 53° N-n 44° Distance 80.4

Beautiful day, heavy swell to the sea from the South. 5.45 am came

to anchor off Indian Point.

Ko-harri & others came on board.

Finding that there were 220 Elin-



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deer to be had at this point, the  
 Anchor was weighed & got under  
 way at 8<sup>10</sup> am for East Head -  
 At 1.25 P.M. Stopped off village near  
 Bald Head. There being too much  
 surf to land, or for the natives to  
 come off in a boat, we continued  
 round Bald Head into Plover Bay  
 passed the mouth of Reindeer  
 River, rounded Cape Haidamak  
 and anchored in Port Providence  
 under Mt Slavianka (1427 ft). at  
 2.40 P.M. Three Umiak loads of  
 natives soon came aboard from the  
 village on the Sand Spit.

Learning that a deer man was  
 encamped at Emma Harbor, Dr  
 Call, an interpreter & sailors were  
 sent after ~~them~~ him. Later  
 in the afternoon a boat load of

Natives were sent after Eu-tox-ia who had gone to the head of the Bay (14 miles) after Seal. Both parties were out most of the night. Dr Call returning at 11:05 P.M. & Eu-tox-ia towards morning -

August 4<sup>th</sup> Thursday  
Temp at 60 m - n 50°. Distance 14.1  
Dr Call reported that the Deer man on Euma Harbor had but few deer & would only sell one - Eu-tox-ia reported a large herd to the westward of the head of the Bay -  
Therefore at 10:15 am the ship got under way for the head of the bay. Some 14 miles distant  
The bay is narrow & runs between two parallel ranges of Mountains from 1000 to 2,300 feet high

with precipitous sides from the water up. The high, steep & bare mountains flecked with great patches of snow, presented a panorama of grand scenery. A bright sun & blue sky added to the enjoyment of the day as the steamer slowly picked her way along this remarkable fiord.

At 10:45 am we were abreast of Cape Lakhatchov, the northern entrance of Euna Harbor, where the British Ship *Plover*, <sup>(Captain's name commanding)</sup> in search of Sir John Franklin wintered in 1848 & 9.

At 11:30 we passed Mt. Kennicott (2343 feet) so named in honor of Major Robert Kennicott, Director of Chicago Academy of Science, who was in charge of the Alaska Expedition of the Russo-American telegraph Expedition.

of 1865-7. . At 11.55 am we passed  
 Cache ~~Harbor~~ Bay, and at 12.30 Inuy  
 Harbor, which was the winter quarters  
 of ~~the~~ one party connected with the  
 Telegraph Expedition. At 1 P.M.  
 came to anchor off Cape Ignatief,  
 Vladimirov Bay Siberia.

At once a party ~~of~~ was organized  
 consisting of Dr. Hall the Surgeon,  
 Lieut-White & Asst Engineer Falkenstein  
 & two natives to visit the deer-men

At the same time Mrs Healy, En-  
 gineer Broadbent & myself went  
 down the bay 2 miles to visit the  
 site of the Telegraph Expedition

The solid stone walls of two houses  
 remained to mark the site

One was a circular room about  
 20 feet in diameter & the other  
 a rectangular one 9 by 14 feet



The stone walls were about 4 feet high. Symmetrically laid on the inside & on the outside banked with earth. They were placed upon the highest point of a small narrow peninsula with the sea close to on three sides -

A few pieces of glass & Copper were picked up as mementoes of the place. Also some reindeer horn braces & knees to a native sleigh - The land around was strewn with rusty iron hoops from barrels & casks. Two or three lone graves told their own story. The land was dotted with beautiful wild flowers & ice cold Mountain streams ~~ran~~ came down to the sea from the large patches of snow that still remained upon the mountain sides.

During the day, I lost a valuable  
Smoky Topaz Charm from my watch  
Chain.

August 5<sup>th</sup> Friday

Lat N 64° 35' Long W 173° 22' Temp 25.5°  
M-N 47° Distance 85.6 K.

At 10 A.M. Dr. Case & party returned  
to the ship. They had been inland

About 20 miles & failed to find any  
deer-men. On their way up the valley that leads inland from  
our anchorage they found frequent piles of chips

Made a short trip  
to the telegraph station in search of  
my watch charm, but failed to find  
it. made in tracing the telegraph poles. One of the  
men helped them to find their lost - the tracks of  
it.

At 12.10 P.M. got under  
way for Holy Cross Bay. Landing  
at An-tox-ia as we passed Port Providence  
probably been carried off & used by the natives.

The other native Wallace continued  
with us as Interpreter. Beautiful day

At 3.40 P.M. we rounded Cape  
Stoltz and stood up the North  
Coast of the Gulf of Anadyr

The Mouth of this gulf from Cape Tchoukotskoi upon the north to Cape Thaddens on the south is 200 miles across. And the Circuit of the gulf, without measuring the Coast line of the smaller bays & indentations is 420 miles.

~~The Coast North Coast line is~~  
 remarkable for its bold rocky shore. The first navigator to sail this sea was Cap<sup>t</sup> Bering. He was followed in 1826-9 by Cap<sup>t</sup> Lütke of the Russian Navy.

The North Coast line is remarkable <sup>in many places rising perpendiculary from</sup> for its bold rocky shore. <sup>At 5 PM</sup>  
<sub>the water's edge.</sub>  
 We were abreast of Cape Jakken which is a high, steep bluff crowned with a pyramidal rock. On we go about 10 miles from shore past Cape Tching-an with its red band of

rock running from ~~top~~ Summit to base - At 10 PM we were off Cape Aggen to the North of which is Transfiguration Bay. From this Bay nine miles to Cape Eumelian the Coast is bounded by a high perpendicular rock like a wall - About Midnight we pass Cape Bering, where the bold rocky shore ceases and small Tchukchi villages are seen

August 6<sup>th</sup> Saturday

Temp 22 49° 11-12 49° distance 102.6  
 9 am

At breakfast traces of ice were seen  
 At 9.20 we were skirting a large field of floating ice. Walrus being discovered the ship was stopped & the Captain & Surgeon went off securing a large bull, which



was brought on board & given the interpreter as part pay for his services.

Along the North Western Coast of the Gulf is a remarkable island or false shore which forms the Southern portion of the Gulf of St. Croix. It is 45 miles long & but a few rods wide.

A narrow shallow Canal separates this island from the Mainland.

A village of Tchukchee is, <sup>near Cape Metchken</sup> on the Western end, off which we were anchored several days during July 1891.

As we passed into Holy Cross Bay (12.20 PM) a hawk was seen flying at the village & two Umriaks putting off to intercept the ship. One of them was taken aboard, but when it was found that they wanted us to go to their village.

to trade ivory, the Captain re-  
sumed his course towards the  
Reindeer villages on the West side  
of the bay - <sup>where we anchored at 2.50 pm.</sup> Holy Cross Bay

is 54 miles from N to South &  
35 miles from E to West. Its northern  
end is within 10 miles of the Arctic  
Circle. Its shore line has a  
Circuit of 180 miles. The mouth  
of the Bay is  $13\frac{1}{3}$  miles across.

At the northern end of the bay is Mount  
Matatchingai with rugged sides  
rising 9180 feet. It is a landmark  
for the whole region round -

We have not seen a tree since leaving  
Port Lounsd. On the West side  
of Holy Cross bay are large quantities  
of drift wood from the Anadyr  
River.

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village of Murniako loads of people  
came aboard - Inquiries were  
at once made for Reindeer. At  
various times they represented them  
as close to & far off - That they had  
been here earlier in the summer  
but not seeing the ship had driven  
them back into the country. That  
the Musquitos were too bad. At one  
time offering to sell a ship full, then  
nine. Then 3. When they thought  
we wanted bucks, they had only  
does to sell, & when they found  
we wanted does, then their herd  
was all bucks - They also asked  
two prices for what they proposed  
to sell. & reasoned of the prospective  
increase. If they sold a doe, she  
would ~~have one~~ bear another  
next season & so on increasing

from year to year, while the  
 Cartridges for which they traded  
 would be used up & they would have  
 nothing. The Captain met their  
 Argument with another, that  
 if their deer should die next year  
 they would have nothing & starve  
 while if they had Cartridges they  
 could shoot Walrus & Seal & live  
 or for what ~~the~~ would pay them, they  
 could trade with natives farther back  
 & get two deer for one - Finally after  
 5 hours talk, changing & exchanging  
 their minds, the boat was lowered  
 at 8.45 P.M. Dr. Call. Apt. Eng. Hal Kenstein  
 interpreter & crew of men sent off  
 for three. At this place the deer are  
 said to be near by the Coast in Sept.  
 Continued on page 74.



See Page 37. (July 15<sup>th</sup>)

Cape Serdze Kamen in Lat N 67° 27' Long E 158° 20' is the North Western limit of the Explorations of Bering.

He having reached here Aug 15. 1728.

The Cape was named the "Heart of rock" because of a fancied resemblance of a heart in the face of the rocky Cape - Along the Coast to the Westward are several Native Villages.

The Mountain peaks in the back Country rise to an elevation of from 2000 to 3000 feet - Fresh water lakes ~~abound~~ inland & lagoons along the shore every where abound.

After Bering this shore was visited by Capt Cook's Expedition in Aug 1778 when he struck the Coast Crossing from Alaska as high North as

North Cape. It was again visited in April 22. 1823 by Admiral Von Wrangell in his 4<sup>th</sup> Liberian Expedition.

See Page 45. (July 26<sup>th</sup>)

St Lawrence Bay so named by Capt Cook, because he first anchored in it on St Lawrence day August 11<sup>th</sup> 1778. The bay was first fully surveyed by Capt Lütke of the Russian Navy in July 1828. It is ~~12~~<sup>11 1/2</sup> miles across its mouth & extends inland about 24 miles.

Its N Eastern extremity is marked by a rounded <sup>topped</sup> hill called Cape Horniagnos. On the southern slope is a native village of the

North Head. From 5 to 6 miles  
 from Cape Hornians is Cape  
 Pnaougon which marks  
 the Commencement of the inner  
 bay. Extending from Cape Pnao-  
 ugon is a bank of gravel or shingle  
 which forms Lütke Island and  
 makes a sheltered Cove  $1\frac{1}{2}$  mile  
 in diameter. This is a good  
 anchorage for ships. In this  
 cove the U.S. S.T. Rogers in search  
 of the Jeannette was anchored for  
 the winter ( ) when she  
 took fire & burned to the water's edge  
 Here we were anchored -

There is a native village on this <sup>Cove</sup>

See Page 45. (July 27)

Steaming out of Lütke Harbor we  
 passed Cape Charginack with its

Native Village on the South Side  
 of the Bay. + + + At ~~the~~  
 Cape Kr leougoun is a bold  
 rocky promontory, Crowned with  
~~two~~ <sup>four</sup> Mountain peaks 1542.  
 1296. 1257 + 1206. feet, <sup>high</sup> respectively

A native village Clings to  
 the ~~North~~ <sup>Eastern</sup> base and the  
 smaller one of fandanga to its  
 South Western Slope



See Page 24 (June 29<sup>th</sup>)

Port Clarence which was known to the Russians <sup>as</sup> Kaviyak Bay was explored by Cap Beechey in August ~~1872~~ 1827. and was named after the British King

then Duke of Clarence. the inner harbor after Lord Grantley, and Points Spencer & Jackson after distinguished officers of the Royal Navy.

Point Spencer the ~~northern~~ northern extremity of a low sand spit which extends some ten miles from the Coast forms the south & western side of the harbor

This sand spit is low & marshy with numerous lakes -

From Point Spencer to Point Jackson <sup>a distance of 2 miles</sup> ~~at~~ is the entrance of the Bay - ~~at~~ The Northern &

Eastern Shore of the Bay rises from the Sea to the Mountains. Along the Sea Shore are numerous lagoons & small lakes, which in their season are covered with numerous wild fowl.

The bay is about 12 miles <sup>in extent.</sup> from E to W & 14 miles from N to South.

At the extreme eastern end <sup>of the Bay</sup> two narrow sand spits extending from the N & South shores enclosing an inner harbor called Grantley Harbor - The entrance is about  $\frac{1}{3}$  of a mile in extent. Grantley harbor is about 9 miles from E to W & 3 miles from N to S. At the eastern end of Grantley Harbor is a 2<sup>d</sup> Strait about 300 yds wide which connects with a third

Called by the Natives Imou Rouk  
 Into this lake empties three rivers  
 Aghee-ee-puk. Lev-vee-arak and

Along this line of water  
 Courses is a native trail to Golovin  
 Bay and Norton Sound. To the  
 North of Grantley Harbor Meek-a-  
 Charlie Peak rises to the height  
 of 1600 feet. ~~On the~~ At the head  
 of the Land Spit between Port  
 Clarence & Grantley Harbors is  
 a large lagoon. And between  
 the Reindeer Station & the base  
 of the hills on the north about  
 a dozen fresh water ponds or  
 small lakes. ~~This is the~~

See page 71.

~~Port Clarence is the best~~

The shores of Port Clarence are  
 lined with driftwood, pres-  
 umably from the Yukon River

Port Clarence is the best harbor on the American side of Bering Sea North of the Aleutian Islands - and being so close to Bering Straits forms a convenient stopping place before entering the Arctic Ocean.

Of late years it has become the favorite rendezvous of the Whaling fleet that gathers here about July 1<sup>st</sup> to wait the arrival of a vessel from San Francisco with fresh provisions, Coal &c - It also enables them to ship the Spring Catch of Whale bone to San Francisco, before entering the dangerous Arctic.

Upon my first visit July 2 1890, 25 whalers were at anchor off Port Spencer waiting the



At the extreme North Eastern Corner of Fosh Clarence near Grantley Harbor and upon a small Mountain Creek I selected the location of the headquarters of the Reindeer Station. A few miles distant in Grantley Harbor was the location of the head quarters for this region of the Russo-American Telegraph Expedition of 1865-7.

From page 69 The shores of the Sound on the Spit & Reindeer Station are formed of shingle or water worn stones. These shingle beaches are a marked characteristic of large sections of the Coast in Northern Bering Sea & Arctic Ocean

From Page 13. June 10<sup>th</sup>

The Carpenter in the erection of the school house & residence last Summer left a large number of orders with the natives for Navy Bread. Expended three Boxes of Bread in settling these Claims — — — — \$ 10.80

He also took the lumber of the Station & built a small house for Chief Morrison & left a note that the Chief was to pay me \$300 in Whale Bone & Ivory.

As a first installment the Chief paid 3 small slabs of bone weighing lbs

2 pr Walrus Tusks lbs

Supernatural Stillness of Nature

A Native testifies & makes affidavit that he gets a barrel of liquor from a Whaler. How is the Whaler to be proved guilty? Some Courts will not admit the Evidence.

It could be reached better if the law made the Captain of the Ship responsible, rather than the Ship itself. It is easier to fight a Captain in the Courts rather than a Conspiration of Copatelists.

Have the law made so that the Captain's license can be revoked -

It is very important that the Ship should have an interpreter.

August 7<sup>th</sup> Sunday

Holy Cross Bay. Temp  $N 55^{\circ} M-N 48^{\circ}$   
 Capt. Healy went ashore in the forenoon

He reports over a hundred sleighs to the  
 The Ichuettchee men cut their hair on the crown  
 4 or 5 tufts. They are deer men and  
 of the head. Sometimes leaving a tuft in the centre + two rings of  
 Every fall + spring move all their effects  
 long up. Sometimes a long lock of hair behind the ears, which  
 to + from the interior with their deer.  
 is braided like a woman's. Some have a small mark

The afternoon was rainy, wet-  
 or figure tattooed on cheek, forehead, or some part of the  
 disagreeable + dismal. The boat  
 fore. This is said to be done upon the loss of a near relative  
 that went off Saturday Evening del-  
 Also to mark whalves killed. Women have cheek + cov-  
 not return + excited some anxiety  
 ered with totemic marks. Since men wear beads in  
 the ear

August 8<sup>th</sup> Monday

Temp  $N 50^{\circ} M-N 46^{\circ}$ . Distance 122.9

At 12.15 am (mid-night) the launch  
 returned with 12 deer. They had  
 been nearly 16 hours pulling against  
 the sea + storm to reach the ship  
 While out they thought they saw a bear  
 + cubs. Pursuit was made. Over



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dodging from one hillock to another  
 creeping up on their game. Cautiously  
 raising their heads above the last hill  
 rock with guns cocked, they found  
 their supposed bear was a woman  
 & children. At 5.30 am cutter was  
 sent ashore to gather moss & food  
 for the reindeer. The deer men  
 were paid off and at 8 o'clock we  
 got under way. Encountered  
 a little floating ice in passing out  
 of the bay.

August 9<sup>th</sup> Tuesday

Temp n 42° m-n 41° Dist 152.8.

At 6.15 am landed Wallace, the interpreter  
 at the native village in Flower Bay.

At 7.45 am. Stopped at the village  
 at East Head (Bald Head) to commu-  
 nicate with Eu-tox-ia. He came  
 aboard. Gave him 6 Carabines

(2-<sup>40</sup>/<sub>65</sub> + 4 - 38) with 2000 (38 Cal)  
 Cartridges + 2000 (<sup>40</sup>/<sub>65</sub> Cal) to trade  
 with the deer men for deer.

At 2.25 P.M. Indian Point was  
 ahead. Did not stop - Steamed  
 all day in the fog, blowing a fog  
 whistle.

August 10<sup>th</sup> Wednesday  
 Temp n 52° M-n 52°. Dist 88.9.  
 Dense fog + smooth sea. At 4.  
 A.M. the fog lifting a little raised  
 land ahead. At 1.30 P.M. came  
 to anchor off the Reindeer Station  
 Put ashore with Carpenter +  
 Sailor Hanson to work on the  
 Station house - A partition was  
 put in, door hung. Also window  
 Casings. Window shutter + various  
 things. A Cask of Navy Bread

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of Utes. Box of Halctuts. 4 sled  
runners. Box of Tea. 3 Reindeer skins  
200 feet rough boards. Were sent ashore  
for use of station, also 12 deer -

One of the deer (a young one but a  
few months old died on board this afternoon)  
and one that was sent ashore having  
a broken hip, was killed. Two or  
three others were more or less crippled  
probably the effect of being tied & kept  
16 hours on the <sup>planch</sup> ~~whale boat~~ - in  
reaching the ship.

Brought off to the ship 3 Boxes &  
2 blls of furs (there should have been 3 blls.  
1 could not be found) 1 Box of ivory  
& 2 blls Reindeer skins. 5 Boxes of curios  
(There should have been seven. Two could not  
be found) 1 Umiak (model) 3 pr Snow  
shoes. 2 pieces Mammoth tusks. 1  
Mammoth tooth. 1 Bow. 3 paddles  
Returned on ship board at 9.30 P.M.

August 11<sup>th</sup> Thursday  
 Reindeer Station. Temp  $n$   $49^{\circ}$   $m$ - $n$   $45^{\circ}$   
 distance 132.2. Got under way  
 at 4.05 am for Kotzebue Sound. At  
 10 am passed Cape Prince of Wales.  
 Off to the westward were three large  
 Umiaks under sail, ~~for~~ enroute  
 to Siberia. Pleasant day.

August 12<sup>th</sup> Friday  
 Temp  $n$   $51^{\circ}$   $m$ - $n$   $48^{\circ}$ . Dist 158.3 K.  
 At 12.10 (noon) came to anchor off Cape  
 Blossom, Kotzebue Sound. During  
 the afternoon 12 Umiak loads of natives  
 came off to the ship. Trade was brisk  
 in bear, ~~skins for~~ beaver, mink &  
 Lynx skins - Secured 3 bear skins  
 & some bones of the mammoth for  
 the Sitka Museum. The natives  
 remained on board until 10.45 P M



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August 13<sup>th</sup> Saturday

Leup n 55° m-n 47° Dist-81.1 K

Reached Point Hope about 9 P.M. but it was so foggy, the ship had to put out <sup>in</sup> to sea around the Shoals & did not get back to Anchor at midnight off the Coast north of Point Hope.

August 14<sup>th</sup> SundayLeup n 50° m-n 48° Distance ~~81.1~~ 74.6

The fog lifting a little at 8.00 am got under way & steamed down to Point Hope anchoring at 9.35 am off the School house. Went in to inspect the Station. Returning to the ship at 11.40 am - Brought off Dr Driggs' mail Also 2 Boxes of Curios for Sitka Museum 1 Drum. 1 Deer head & horns. Bundle of spears. Sod digger &c At 11.50 am got under way. Sailed until 6 P.M. The first time this season that we have

have gone under sail alone -  
The day was quiet & beautiful.

August 15<sup>th</sup> - Monday

Temp. N 49° m-n 47° Dist 138.9.

Pleasant day. Anchored a few hours off  
Icy Cape to gain information from the  
Natives concerning Capt Bain's <sup>"Silver Wave"</sup> schooner

August 16<sup>th</sup> - Tuesday

Temp. N 52° m-n 44° Dist 84.1 K -

At 11.45 am anchored off the Refuge  
Station at Cape Smythe. Went ashore  
The surf coming in, I was detained  
on shore ~~two days~~ until the 24<sup>th</sup> day.  
Made headquarters at the Refuge Station.  
Capt Borden the Keeper had been  
relieved from duty. And Lieut Jarvis  
was in Charge pending the turning  
over the Station to Mr L. M. Stevenson  
who had been appointed by the Secre-

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August 17<sup>th</sup> - Wednesday

Temp noon  $55^{\circ}$  m-n  $48^{\circ}$ .

Spent the day at the Refuge Station looking after school matters.

August 18<sup>th</sup> - Thursday

Temp n  $57^{\circ}$  m-n  $47^{\circ}$ . Refuge Station

Mr Stevenson & myself took a long walk to & around the native village looking up a suitable location for Mission buildings.

Selected a location on the first rise of ground to the north of the village & separated from the village by a small ravine. Got on board ship through ~~Surf~~ <sup>Surf</sup> too bad to get aboard.

August 19. Friday.

Temp at  $49^{\circ}$  m-n  $47^{\circ}$ . Went ashore & remained all day. Went with Mr Kelly to look at the Ainos Station as a place for holding school this coming winter. Also conferred with

Mrs Stevenson & Beaupre concerning it. They seemed to think that a school room nearer the station would be more convenient. The Mission bell for Pt Barrow, shipped last season, was landed this evening.

Mr G. B. Borden late keeper of Refuge Station was taken on board the Bear for passage to Unalaska.

August 20<sup>th</sup> - Saturday

Temp n 48° m - n 47°. Refuge Station.

Charles Brower & Tho<sup>s</sup> Gordon, Whalersmen

8 were taken on board for transportation to  
 9 Boys + 1 woman in a private boat were driven out to  
 St Michael. Accompanied Cap<sup>t</sup>  
 sea from Point Belcher on the 11<sup>th</sup> of June & were gone ~~to~~  
 Healy ashore - & remained a short time  
 until the 16<sup>th</sup> of July - 35 days. They were given up  
 At 10, 35 AM we got under way for Point  
 for coast. They captured 11 walrus, 1 white bear & all  
 Belcher after coal for Mr Kelly Cape Smyth  
 the seal they severely eat. Two boats crew of 13  
 At 4, 10 PM. Cap<sup>t</sup> Owen of the Bark Mer-  
 wen driven off & were out 9 days -  
 1 Maid came aboard, bringing news  
 from Unalaska, & Puget-Sound papers  
 as late as June 30<sup>th</sup>. At 10.30 PM  
 anchored off Point Belcher.



August 21<sup>st</sup> Sunday

At Anchor off Point Belcher. Temp  
n 49° m-n 43°. The day was spent  
by the Officers men in taking on board Pacific  
Steam Whaling Co's Coal from the beach.

At 4.30 P.M. got under way to return  
to Cape Smythe with the coal. Dist-45-K.

August 22<sup>nd</sup> Monday

Temp n 42° m-n 44° Distance 55-K

The Arctic Current was so strong that in  
the fog we were carried beyond Point Bar-  
row, 20 miles beyond our destination  
so that we did not come to Anchor off  
the Refuge Station until 9.45 am -  
Must have passed there going north  
about 4 or 5 am. The Coal was dis-  
charged for Pacific Steam Whaling Co-  
Mk ashore & spent the afternoon  
with the teachers. Inspected the  
~~Cinos House with reference to holding~~ Scher

Landed 20 sacks of flour to be used by Messrs Stevenson & Beaupre in purchasing a large slab of Whalebone for Litka Museum & some Cross for skins.

August 23. ~~Monday~~ Tuesday

Temp n  $45^{\circ}$  m-n  $43^{\circ}$  Dist 121.7 K-

At 4.10 AM weighed anchor & started for the South. At 9.50 P.M. came to anchor off Icy Cape. about 16 miles

August 24<sup>th</sup> Wednesday

At anchor off Icy Cape. Temp n  $54^{\circ}$  m-n  $48^{\circ}$

Lieut Jarvis & boat's crew were sent ashore to get off the wrecked Schooner Silver Wave - Have been troubled with tooth ache on right side of face for a week just growing worse -

August 25<sup>th</sup> Thursday

Temp  $58^{\circ}$  m-n  $49^{\circ}$ . Men at work at the Silver Wave. Desperate with my

leeth & the surgeon on shore with the working party. This forenoon Capt. Bain came down on bark Triton to gather up some of the whaling gear, which was prevented by Capt. Healy. Except one whaling gun belonging to Capt. Whiteside

August 26<sup>th</sup> Friday

Temp n 52° m-n 45°. At anchor off Ice Cape. Men at work on Silver Wave. About 4 P.M. saw that the Silver Wave was afloat.

August 27<sup>th</sup> Saturday

Temp n 44° m-n 45°. Dist 72.2 K.

At 8.15 am got underway & steamed to Schooner Silver Wave, which was taken in tow for Grantley Harbor -

August 28<sup>th</sup> Sunday

Temp n 50° m-n 48°. Dist 74.8 K -

Rough. Stormy day. Choppy sea

Monday Aug 29<sup>th</sup>

Temp n 48° m-n 57°. Dist 46.2 K

At 12.40 (Midnight) Came to anchor off Cape Sabine. At 7.20 Am got under way again, but the sea was so rough & gale so strong that we ran under lee of Cape Lisburne & Anchored again at 3.40 P.M.

August 30<sup>th</sup> Tuesday

Temp n 60° m-n 49°. Dist 47.4 K.

At 2.55 am got under way again for Point Hope. Where we anchored at 11.50<sup>am</sup>

A South East gale was blowing. Sent White & boat's crew was sent ashore with the mail. The boat swamped on the beach. The men escaped with nothing worse than a drenching.

August 31<sup>st</sup> Wednesday

Temp 43° m-n 44° Dist 72.4 K.

At 10.20 A.M. the wind having shifted



a little, the Anchor was weighed & we started for Cape Prince of Wales with the Silver Wave in tow. At 11.15 P.M.

the Maleser Jane Gray was met & boarded. Got San Francisco papers as late as July 23<sup>rd</sup>.

### August

Miles Travelled	1070.
Hours under way	338. <sup>05</sup> - <sup>2m</sup>
" at Anchor.	405. <sup>53</sup> - <sup>m</sup>

### September. 1<sup>st</sup> Thursday

Temp. at 45° N - 44° distance 93.4 K

Stormy day. South East wind Rough sea - In the evening raised the Diamond Islands -

### September 2<sup>nd</sup> Friday

Temp. 46° N - 40° dist 103.2 K

Very strong tide coming through the Straits Bering Straits taking from

3 aunts 9.00 Am to make 16 miles.

At 9.35 went ahead with full steam until 5 P.M. without making any progress - Strong S.E. Gale. Sea very rough. At 5 P.M. being drifted back towards the Straits, the Course was changed to the South Mr & Mrs Thornton came aboard at 9.00 for a few minutes.

They secured 10 sacks of flour to be replaced at Unalaska and 3 boxes of potatoes. It was venturesome for Mrs T. to come off through the heavy surf & rough sea.

We learned that Mr W. J. Lopp & Miss Kitteridge had been married (first-Christian marriage ever celebrated in this a north & west of St. Michael) and gone down to Reindeer Station on a wedding trip in an umiak. The storm drove us far south of our course.

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September 3. Saturday

Temp from  $48^{\circ}$  m n  $46^{\circ}$  dist- 90.3 K.

When morning dawned no one on the ship knew where we were. About 6 am the fog lifted for an instant & land was sighted to the North east- which was afterwards found to be King's island. Owing to storms & the schooner Silver Wave we have been delayed over a week in reaching Port Clarence.

At 2.40 P.M. dropped anchor opposite Reindeer Station. The surf was so bad that there was no landing.

September 4<sup>th</sup> SundayTemp n  $45^{\circ}$  m n  $41^{\circ}$ . Dist- 7. K-

Went ashore & spent most of the day - Shipped off to the Station all Reindeer stores & trade goods on hand except the Guns, Cartridges, reloading tools & Primers. Also secured from the ship a bbl of

Cement. Mr A. S. McLelellan  
 was received on board. Schooner  
 Silver Wave was anchored in Grantley  
 Harbor for the winter & the effects were  
 deposited at the Reindeer Station for  
 safe keeping. Took on board a pair of  
 young reindeer for Mr Kohl of San  
 Francisco, also a pair of elled deer for  
 Mr Krumann of St Michael.

At 10.50 P.M. got under way for St  
 Michael.

September 5<sup>th</sup> Monday.

Temp N 50° N - N 47° Dist 159.6 K.

Pleasant Day. Headwind -

September 6<sup>th</sup> Tuesday

Temp N 52° N. N 46° Distance 87.2 K.

At 9.20 am came to anchor off St Michael

Soon after Mr H. Krumann, Cap. Peterson  
 Mr Lind, Priests Belkoff & Orlov, Mr Bettles &  
 others came on board. Returned ashore with



them. & sent off the Curios Collected forditka  
 Exchanged Mr Krumann 100 pr of Native Boots.  
 Took lunch with Mr Neumann. Gave Mr  
 Krumann, a set of Reindeer lines. & Mr  
 Frederickson 3 Reindeer Skins. Rec<sup>d</sup> fr Mr  
 Frederickson 2 pr Moose Skin Gloves.

In the P.M. landed the 2 Sled deer -  
 Before returning to the ship went over to  
 Fort-Get There. Where Mr P.B. Ware & Capt  
 J.J. Kealy were building the Steamer  
 P.B. Ware for the Yukon River Trade  
 The Steamer is 175 feet long & 28 ft beam  
 The Steamer was on the stocks. They  
 had been delayed in getting here. Their  
 foreman was sick, His assistant  
 who should have taken charge had de-  
 serted them. & they were much discouraged  
 On the beach in a canvass house they  
 had \$75,000 worth of goods & supplies for  
 the miners at 40 mile Creek -

On account of these things & the lateness of the season they sought assistance from the Revenue Cutter. Capt Healy sent in to their assistance, Asst-Engineer Faulkustein, the Carpenter & 8 men - and each day Lieut Jarvis was sent from the ship with a boat's crew to render such assistance as they could. There were some miners at St Michael, a portion of whom were also assisting. Mr McClellan & Mr Brower, passengers on the Bear also volunteered assistance. Called on Mrs J. J. Healy in camp.

September 7<sup>th</sup> Wednesday  
Temp 57° m-n 50° At anchor St Michael  
Immediately after breakfast Mrs M. A. Healy & myself went ashore with Lieut Jarvis. Remained at Capt J. J. Healy's camp to lunch - Between 2 & 3 P.M. went over to St Michael to drop us for some of

& Called on Mr H. Neumann. Mr & Mrs  
Frederickson. Mrs Peterson.

Mr F. B. Ware & Mrs J. J. Healy returned  
with us to the Bear & Remained to dinner

September 8<sup>th</sup> Thursday

At Anchor St Michael. Temp at 54° m. n 53°

Remained on ship all day. Commenced packing

September 9<sup>th</sup> Friday

At Anchor St Michael. Temp 55° m. n 49°

Remained on ship all day -

September 10<sup>th</sup> Saturday

At Anchor St Michael Temp n 53° m n 52°

Remained on ship.

September 11<sup>th</sup> Sunday

At Anchor St Michael Temp n 50° m n 50°

This was the birth day of Emperor of Russia

A Special Service was held in the Russo-

Greek Ch on shore - Flags were displayed

& at noon a salute of 4 Cannon was

fired. Not knowing of the Celebration

We assumed that the flags & guns were in honor of the safe launching of the Steamboat P.B. Ware. When word came off that the Steamboat was still on the stocks we were much disappointed.

September 12<sup>th</sup> Monday

At Anchor St. Michael. Temp  $n 55^{\circ}$  m  $n 47^{\circ}$   
Spent the day on shore -

September 13<sup>th</sup> Tuesday

At Anchor St. Michael Temp  $n 54^{\circ}$  m  $n 49^{\circ}$   
In the Evening went ashore to see the launching of the Steamboat, which was expected to take place about 2 o'clock in the morning. Upon reaching shore found that the Carpenters had refused to work after hours, although offered extra pay for doing so, & consequently the vessel was not ready for launching. Mr P.B. Ware of Chicago insisted on giving up his bed to me. Rainy night



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September 14<sup>th</sup> - Wednesday

At Anchor St. Michael. Temp  $n$   $m-n$   
Returned on board ship. Boxed some  
Curios. A.C. Co St. St. Paul arrived  
bringing San Francisco papers as late  
as August 18<sup>th</sup>. Also brought fresh apples

September 15<sup>th</sup> - Thursday

At Anchor St. Michael. Temp  $n$   $48^{\circ}$   $m-n$   $44^{\circ}$  Dist 98.2 K

The Steamboat was launched last night  
at 3.08 am. The Captain had sent some  
rockets ashore to be sent up to notify him  
of the safe launching. Some blundering  
person set the rockets in the ground  
& they did not ascend sufficiently high  
to be seen from the ship. The following  
persons were received on board P.B. Ware  
& Len W. Ware. J. F. Holland ship builder  
W. Kehe A. Truedell, Jno. Bunton & others  
At 11.30 am got under way for Unalaska  
Pleasant day & fair wind out of Sound

September 16. Friday

Temp n  $42^{\circ}$  m. n  $39^{\circ}$ . Dist 221.6 K. Noon Lat-  
 $63.01'$ . Fair Wind. Made good time

Nearly all of us landsmen were sea sick

September 17<sup>th</sup> - Saturday

Noon Lat - N  $59^{\circ} 10' 54''$  Long S.R. W  $169^{\circ} 19' 15''$

Temp n  $41^{\circ}$  m. n  $42^{\circ}$  Dist 214.3 K

Pleasant day. Fair wind. Still some  
 sea sick.

September 18<sup>th</sup> - Sunday

Noon Lat. Obs N  $55^{\circ} 38' 49''$  Long Obs W  $167^{\circ} 40' 19''$

From Sept 1<sup>st</sup> to Midnight - Sept 18<sup>th</sup> At  
 Anchor 251 hours 30' Under way  $184\frac{1}{2}$  h

Temp N  $55^{\circ}$  m. n  $45^{\circ}$  Distance 203.05 K.

at 10.15 P.M. Made Atkulau Island

September 19<sup>th</sup> - Monday

Temp n  $50^{\circ}$  m n  $44^{\circ}$ . Dist 53.7 K. At

Anchor 13 h 50' Under way 10 h 10 min -

Making for Sep - Under Steam 185 h 40 min

At anchor 5-25 hours <sup>20 minutes</sup> ~~40~~

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Detained in fog. Came to Anchorage  
at 10.10 am in Dulute Harbor -

U.S. Man of War Mohican steamed  
out as we were steaming in. As  
she was going direct to Sitka, I just  
missed a good opportunity of going there.

September 30<sup>th</sup>

This evening went aboard the  
U.S. R. M. S. Rush for passage  
to San Francisco

W. C. Coulson.	Captain
A. W. Newcomb	1 <sup>st</sup> Lieut
J. C. Cantwell	2 <sup>nd</sup> "
J. E. Reinburg	2 <sup>nd</sup> "
H. G. Dodge	3 <sup>rd</sup> "
G. W. Robinson	Chief Engineer
W. C. Muro	2 <sup>nd</sup> Ap <sup>t</sup> "
Eugene Wallat Jr	2 <sup>nd</sup> " "
C. W. Gardiner	Ap <sup>t</sup> Surgeon

Afternoon & Evening very rainy

Saturday Oct 1<sup>st</sup>

Got under way about 5 am  
in the face of a S. W. Gale  
with snow & hail. Dist 167 m  
Had great difficulty in rounding  
Priest Rock - Met a big



Tide rip in the Anadaga Pass  
 Great Seas swept over the ship  
 The U.S. Yorktown, Capt. Evans  
 left for San Francisco at same time.

Oct 2<sup>nd</sup> 229.2 knots

" 3 205.6 "

" 4 229 "

" 5 225 "

" 6 221 "

" 7 215 "

" 8 184 "

" 9 246.8 "

On the 8<sup>th</sup> in a heavy gale  
 laid too -

About midnight Oct 10<sup>th</sup>  
 anchored in Drakes Bay.

Oct 11<sup>th</sup> About 10 am  
 dropped anchor in San Fran-  
 cisco Bay. *Continued on Page 107*  
 Mut. to Palace

Oct 12<sup>th</sup> - 6 PM left by

## Reindeer Account, 1892.

August 9<sup>th</sup> 1892Left with Entoxia at East Head Siberia  
to trade for Reindeer for next year (1893)2 Carbines <sup>40</sup>/<sub>65</sub> 21.00

4 " 38 Cal 38.00

2000 Cartridges <sup>40</sup>/<sub>65</sub> 45.00

2000 " 38 M.C.F. 22.50

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\$126.50

September 1892

Left on board U.S.R.M.S. <sup>Str</sup> Bear9. Rifles Model 1873. 38 <sup>\$9.53</sup> 85.7730 Carbines Model 86 <sup>40</sup>/<sub>65</sub> <sup>\$10.04</sup> 301.2020 Carbines Model 1873. 38 Cal <sup>\$9.03</sup> 180.606 ~~700~~ Cartridges <sup>40</sup>/<sub>65</sub> <sup>\$22.47</sup>Cartridges 38 M.C.F. <sup>\$11.10</sup>25 Sets Reloading Tools <sup>40</sup>/<sub>65</sub> 41.00

25 Sets Reloading Tools 38 M.C.F. 34.82

59,000 Primers @ 1. 59.00

# Reindeer Account 1892

Balance from 1891 772.07

March 11<sup>th</sup> - Winchester Agency Arms 1084.44

April 8<sup>th</sup> - Freight - Mr. Hunt to S. Frank 6.63

" 23. - Foster Co. Trade Goods 1513.65

Lumber

Hardware

Paints & Oils

"America" Freight on same

March 3. - set out Post-1500 Lumber @ 1/2 12.75

" 9. - L. M. Holloway 2 Dr. Shovels 4.60

" 10. - Simon Hardware Co Trade Goods 66.61

" 25. - Alaska Cru. Co. Supplies 84.53

June 1<sup>st</sup> - North Star Co. 2 Coy. P. 4.84

June 1<sup>st</sup> - North Star Co. Feed 4.84

" 1<sup>st</sup> - Feed for Reindeer on ship board 4.84

" 1<sup>st</sup> - 1 Coy. P. 100.00

" 2<sup>nd</sup> - Issued one A. Rept. to Station 10.00

" July 2 - South Head Siberia

Tinnow 5 Reindeer @ \$4.50 22.50

" Chock-emate 5 " " " 22.50

June 29 - 1 Flag.

" " Lumber. Hardware. Paints & Oils

Reindeer Account 1892. Continued

July 2.	Per-ter'-i-gan	5 Reindeer	@ 4.50	22.50
	Tah-tow	5 "	@ \$4.50	22.50
"	No-ton	6 " "	4.23 $\frac{1}{2}$	26.00
"	E-ul-o-cut	5 " "	4.50	22.50
"	Pah-man-ton	5 " "	<del>4.50</del>	22.50
"	Thom	12 " "	5.29 $\frac{1}{2}$	63.50
"	No-tat.	5 " "	3.00	15.00
"	Rainbow. Interpreting	Crumispin		23.00
"	1 Reindeer bled	f - - -		3.00
"	Feeding the deer men			5.50
"	Hood for Reindeer	(Bran)		1.60
"	Hood for Reindeer	moss		5.50
see Page 110 111	4 <sup>th</sup>	to K. Mr. -	4 suits clothes Sleeping for station	
"	"	Issued to Herders	Reindeer Station	
"	"	Kegs of Nails		
"	"	4 Suits of Clothes	@ 1.35	5.40
"	"	1 Tent -	50 yds Drill @ 10.	17.00
"	"	Ditto 10	Lariats <sup>50</sup>	5.00
"	9 <sup>th</sup>	En-Chowan.	Arctic Coast	
"	"	O-rah-dy	2 Reindeer @ 3.85	7.90
"	"	Re-ta-tah	2 " " 3.75	7.50
"	"	Hou-new	1 " " 3.40	3.40



## Reindeer Account Continued

July 7 <sup>th</sup>	Cal-ico 1 Reindeer	4.45	4.45
"	Kou-man 5 " "	3.15	15.75
"	Chag-e-toun 1 " "	4.00	4.00
"	Ran-en-ka Carey Deer		3.50
"	O-gyah " "		2.35
"	Shoo-Hly Interpreter		7.60
"	Feeding Deer Men		5.50
"	Food for Reindeer <sup>moss</sup>		5.50
"	Food for Reindeer <sup>middlesing</sup>		1.25
July 4 <sup>th</sup>	Poor Edwards. Arigut	19 1/2	1.00
"	" " " Crackers	146	28
July 7 <sup>th</sup>	Cap. Waker 20 lbs Duck	20	1.00
" 9 <sup>th</sup>	W.S. Bear 2 1/2 lbs Duck	13	10.00
" 10	Delivered to Reindeer Station		
	4 pr Water proof Boots @ 33 1/2		1.33
	5 Kamilekas @ \$ 1.		5.00
	4 Large Seal Skins @ 1		4.00
" 11	Delivered to Reindeer Station		
	1 Canvass Tent		17.00

# Reindeer Account continued

July 11<sup>th</sup> Paid 4 women for sewing  
on last 2 days

~~12.45~~

July 11. Delivered to Station

56 Seal Skins @ 4.0	22.90
5 Reindeer Skins @ 75	3.75
3 " Parkas @ 1.25	3.75
2 pr " Pants @ 1.00	2.00
2 " Water Proof " @ .75	1.50
10 " Hair Seal " @ .75	7.50
5 1/2 pr Water Proof Mittens @ .15	82 1/2
3 " Hair Seal " @ .15	.45
2 " Reindeer Socks @ .25	.50
4 " Water Boots @ 33 2/3	1.35
1 " Seal Skin Ark'd	0.75

July 15. Cape Serdze-Kamen  
Arctic Ocean Siberia

Mil-kah 5 Reindeer @ 2.60	13.00
Gol-gey-eh 5 " " @ 2.60	13.00

## Reindeer Account Continued

July 15. En-en-Cow 7 Reindeer @	2.55	17.85
Chi-en-goon 2 " "	2.75	5.50
O-e'-mow 1 " "		4.00
Ah-tou 1 " "		1.85
Food for Reindeer Bran - - -		0.59
Feed for deer men & food		
for Reindeer (moss)		5.50
July 19. Ko-Ko-dgill. 5 Deer @	2.60	13.00
_____ 1 " "	2.25	2.25
Sunny Boy Interpreter		9.95
Feed for deer men & food		
for Reindeer		5.50
July 22. Delivered to Station		
19 Kamilekas @ \$1.		19.00
17 Parkas (Reindeer) @ 1.25		21.25
14 pr Reindeer Pants @ 1.		14.00
12 pr Seal Skin " @ 75		9.00
2 pr Water Proof " @ 75		1.50
7 pr Deer Skin Socks @ 25		1.75

1892Reindeer Account Continued

July 22.	12 pr Reindeer Shoes	<sup>a 50</sup> Boots	6 00
	3 pr Hair Seal	" 50	1.50
	10 pr Water Proof	" @ 33 $\frac{1}{3}$	3 33
	7 pr Hair Seal socks	@ 20	1.40
	15 pr Reindeer Mittens	@ 25	3 75
	9 pr Hair Seal	" @ 20	1.80
	2 Hair Seal Skins	@ 40	80
	38 Reindeer	" @ 75	28 50
	7 "	Caps @ 30	2.10
	2 "	Hoods @ 75	1.50
	1 Neck Fur		1.00
	7 Hair Seal Pokes	@ 50	3.50
	1 Gun Sheath		75
	5 Coils Skin Rope	@ 50	2 50
	2 Fish Nets	@ 1.00	2 00
	4. @ 27 Pails & Covers		1 08
	4 - 4 " " "		85
	2 - Tin Cups	@ 5	10



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## Reindeer Account Continued

July 22 <sup>d</sup>	1/2 doz Fryng pans	1.50
	2 " Hammers @ 5.25	10.50
July 23.	1. 40 <sup>65</sup> / <sub>100</sub> Repeating Carbine	10.04
	100 Cartridges	2.25
	1 Box Lobacco 28 lbs net - 42 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	11.90
	1 Box Reindeer Sinew Thread	2.00
	3 Reindeer Parkas @ 1.25	3.75
	1 pr Water Proof Mittens	.20
	1 doz Butcher Knives @ 6.	6.00
July 4 <sup>th</sup>	1 Field Glass	25.00
"	1 Revolver	15.00
"	150 Cartridges	1.94
"	3 Woolen Blankets	6.00
June 29 <sup>th</sup>	1 Flag - - - - -	
"	" 1 Tent - - - - -	10.00
July 4	1 Tent - - - - -	
July 27.	Ah-kun-ee. village Siberia on South side of South Head	
	Sah-sa-ro + Bro 40 Deer @ 2.86%	114.47

Reindeer Account Continued

July 28	On-tak 5 Reindeer @ 2.66	13 30
	Er-ul-cott 2 " " 3.07 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 15
	No-tak 7 " " 3.13	21 20
	Pin-chal-cock-o-no-co 1 "	3 55
	Sah-sa-ro 5 " " 2.54	12 70
	Sah-sa-ro's Bro 3 " " 3.00	15 00
	Ki-mok Interpreter	4 45
	Expended in feeding the deermen & procuring moss for reindeer	5 50
	Food for Reindeer (Bran)	1 50
July 29.	Issued to the Station	
	2 Reindeer Fur Hoods @ 75	1 50
	4 " Parkas @ 1.25	5 00
	8 " Skins @ 75	6 00
	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ pr Mittens @ 15	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
	6 pr Water Boots @ 33 $\frac{1}{3}$	2 00
Aug 29.	792 lbs Navy Bread @ 6	47 52
Aug 5	Paid natives of Plover Bay	

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# Reindeer Account Continued

Aug 5: forgoing after Eutoria	2.00
Aug 6. Paid Eutoria as interpreter to guide inland after Dermien	1.34
Aug 8 <sup>th</sup> Village on west-side of Holy Cross Bay Siberia	
Man-to. 8 Reindeer @ \$2.37	18.96
Ko-til-on 2 " " 2.17 $\frac{1}{2}$	4.29
P-nah-ye 1 " "	2.70
(Sick man) 1 " (Medical Attendance)	
Wallace, the Interpreter from Aug 5 <sup>th</sup> to 9 <sup>th</sup>	5.24
Expended for feeding deermen at Holy Cross Bay Aug 6 to 8 <sup>th</sup>	3.00
August 9 <sup>th</sup> 8 Spits of Clottas @ 1.35	10.80
August 10 <sup>th</sup> Issued to Station	
792 lbs of Navy Bread @ 6	47.52
6 Carbines Model 1873. Cal <sup>9.03</sup> 38	54.18
3600 Cartridges	39.96
1 Box of Tea 36 lbs @ 30	10.08
4 Sled Runners @ 2	8.00

## Reindeer Account Continued

August 10 <sup>th</sup>	8 Iron Pots @ 85-	6.80
	1 <sup> doz</sup> Box of Axes (1 doz)	10.00
	7 Hatchets @ 46	3.22
	3 Reindeer Skins 75	2.25-
	1500 feet lumber	12.75-
	(From page 102)	

July 4<sup>th</sup> Issued to the Station

- 5 Gall Molasses
- 50 lbs Coffee
- 50 lbs Rice
- 300 lbs Corn Meal
- 100 lbs Salt
- 1 lb Ginger
- 1 Set Signal Halyards
- 100 lbs Salt
- 1 Gal Whiskey
- 4 oz Sweet-Spirits Nitre
- 2 lbs Flax Seed
- 8 lb Soap Liniment



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## Reindeer Account Continued

July 4<sup>th</sup> 1/2 Mercurial ointment  
 2 lbs flax seed meal

Aug 1<sup>st</sup> 1 Pick

" 2 Shovels

2 prs Brass Hinges 4 1/2 in

2 " " " 3 1/2 "

2 " " " 3 "

1 " " " 2 "

1 " " " Strap 5 "

1 " Iron " " 4 "

3 Brass door Locks Mortice

3 lbs Galvanized iron tacks

1 lb iron strip

1 Soldering iron

Resin &c

August 1<sup>st</sup> 300 yds 2<sup>d</sup> hand Sails

5 Gal Molasses (Trade)

48 lb Sugar "

## Reindeer Account Continued

Sept 4 <sup>th</sup>	1 Box (8) Hatchets @ 44	3.52
	1 " (8) Hammers @ 50	4.00
	40 - 1/2 lb Can Powder <sup>20 lbs @ .65</sup>	13.00
	67 Leads <sup>20 lbs @ 6 1/2</sup>	1.30
	50 Plugs Tobacco <sup>16 lbs @ 32</sup>	5.12
	8600 Caps @ 75	6.45
	1500 Primers @ 1.50	2.25
	3 doz Looking Glasses <sup>5.00</sup> @ 50	5.50
	5 (Wooden) hand " @ 25	1.25
	23 Awls & handles	2.50
	6 1/3 doz Shimble @ 35	2.22
	4 " Wooden Pipes @ 1 1/2	6.00
	132 papers (25) Needles	16.00
	9 Coarse Combs	60
	5 Fine Combs	25
	5 Gimlets	25
	19 Sacks Flour <sup>4 3/4 HR @ 3.75</sup>	16.81
	6 Boxes Tobacco <sup>120 lbs @ 30</sup>	36.00
	29 Iron Pots @ 60	17.40

Reindeer Account Continued

31 Iron Tea Kettles @ .65	20.15
5 Axes @ 75	3.75
10 Hunter's Axes @ .59	5.90
2 Sled Runners @ 2.	4.00
Bush's Sled Snowshoes Reindeer	
Kennan's Tent Life in Siberia	
Petoff's Census Report - 1880	
Elliott's Report on Seal Is <sup>ds</sup>	
1 Syringe	1.50
1 Bbl Portland Cement	
1/2 Boxes of Tea 54 lbs @ 18	9.72
1 Box of Lead 100 lbs @ 6 1/2	6.50
1 Bottle Ammonia	0.25

July 4 <sup>th</sup>	53	Reindeer	
" 10 -	16	"	St Michael California 2 to "
" 22 -	33	"	
" 29 -	63	"	
Aug 10 -	11	"	
	<u>176</u>	"	

Reindeer Account Continued







From Page 99.

Santa Fe Route, + Chicago  
to Washington

Spent Oct 16<sup>th</sup> in Kansas City  
Reached Washington at  
12.30 P.M. Tuesday noon









(Copy) U.S.S. 1<sup>st</sup> Bear  
At Sea. Aug<sup>1</sup> 29<sup>th</sup> 1892

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Mr Miner W. Bruce

Supt of Reindeer Station  
Pt Clarence Alaska

Dear Sir

On the 8<sup>th</sup> of July 1891, Capt  
M.A. Healy at Cape Prince of Wales  
appointed upon the recommenda-  
tion of Messrs Thorsten Lopp Miss-  
ionaries, <sup>appointed</sup> the following persons as  
a native police ~~and at Cape~~  
~~Prince of Wales~~ to preserve order.  
Encourage the Children at School  
& assist the Missionaries <sup>at that place.</sup>

To encourage them he promis-  
ed them flour as follows

Er-a-he-na 3 - bushels

Kit-mee-suk 2 "

Tiong-nok 1 "

Ler-ed-loo-na 1 "

Wz-a-ho-na 1 "

Kar-tay-ak 1 sack  
 Oo-tik-tok 1 "  
 Kal-a-whak 1 "  
 We-a-Ki-se-ok 1 "  
 Ma-an-a 1 "

Du June last I requested Messrs  
 Lopp & Thornton to pay the policemen  
 the flour and I would secure  
 re-payment from the American  
 Missionary Association.

Upon inquiry I can not find  
 that it has been done as late as Aug<sup>8th</sup>

As it is very important that  
 all promises should be kept to the  
 natives and as Captain Healy and  
 myself wish to fulfill all our  
 promises, I take the liberty of  
 asking your assistance in the  
 matter. When you meet them  
 please make inquiries, and if

the flour has not been paid, ask  
 them to attend to it, <sup>at once</sup> If they have not  
 the flour to <sup>spare</sup> spend, or will not do it,  
 then please pay them from the Kinder  
 stores and charge the same against <sup>me.</sup>  
 I will also write Messrs Lopp & Thornton  
 concerning it. <sup>And if the ship stops there I may send the</sup>  
<sup>flour ashore.</sup> This letter is to  
 secure your action only in case  
 the others fail to act.

Very Truly Yours  
 Sheldon Jackson

U. S. R. M. S. Ste Bear

August 29<sup>th</sup> 1892

Messrs Lopp & Thornton

Missionaries Cape P. of Wales

Dear Brethren.

Learning from several of  
 whom inquiry has been made



that the flour promised the Native policemen on the 8<sup>th</sup> of July 1891 to be paid in the Summer of 1892 has not been paid, <sup>up to the beginning of this month.</sup> permit me again to ask you to attend to it as soon as convenient.

On board the Newport (June 28) knowing that the St<sup>e</sup> Bear would not visit your place this season & consequently Captain Kozaly would not be able to make the presentation in person. I requested you to pay the policemen out of your own supplies & charge the same to me.

If you can spare the flour from your own supplies, I wish you would do it. If not, this letter will answer as an order on Wm. W. Bruce  
Supt of Reindeer Station for 13

Sacks of flour for the policemen  
 I hope however you can spare it, as  
 the Reindeer Station is short of Supplies.  
 If by any possibility, we shall stop  
 at your village on our way down  
 & you need it, I will land the flour  
 from the Ship, which belongs to the  
 Reindeer Station.

You realize as fully as I do, how  
 necessary it is to keep ~~our~~ our  
 promises with the natives.

Please inform the policemen  
 that the flour, is that promised  
 them by Cap<sup>t</sup> Healey in 1891.  
 (so far as the Captain & myself are concerned)  
 And that the promise was only  
 for the one year. If you think  
 best to continue their appoint-  
 ment another year, that is  
 altogether between you & them  
 with which Cap<sup>t</sup> Healey & myself

have nothing to do.

The pledges are as follows

Er-a-he-na 3 sacks of flour  
 Kit-mee-suk 2 " "

<p>Tionquok                  Ter-ed-lo-na                  Me-a-ho-na                  Kar-tay-ak                  Co-tik-tok                  Kal-a-whak                  Me-a-ki-se-ok</p>	}	<p>1 sack of flour                  each</p>
--	---	--

Ma-an-a  
 Hoping this may be adjusted to the mutual  
 satisfaction of yourself & the natives I remain

Very truly yours  
 Sheldon Jackson

(Copy)

At Sea U.S. R.M.S. Str Bear 127  
August 29<sup>th</sup> 1892

Mr Miner W. Bruce

Sup<sup>t</sup> Reindeer Station  
Port Clarence Alaska

Dear Sir

In my letter of July 4<sup>th</sup> for the  
conduct of the Reindeer Station  
I overlooked the treatment of deserters.

Every year some of the sailors  
desert the whaling vessels that visit  
this northern coast. If they find

that they can secure shelter & food  
at the Station they will be encour-  
aged to desert in larger numbers.

~~This is not good policy to do.~~  
<sup>would work as</sup> injury both  
to the whaling interests and to the  
~~then the class of men that desert, are~~  
Station.

~~No help either to natives or the station~~  
<sup>deserters or tramps</sup>

If any present themselves you  
will neither allow them shelter or  
furnish them supplies from the



Station. In deserting they have voluntarily cast in their lot with the Natives & with the Natives they should be compelled to remain, until some ship takes them off.

You will have to be very strict & severe on this point.

If a ship wrecked crew comes along do what you can to help them across the Country to St Michael where there is sufficient food to sustain them, until the ships come up the following season.

If it is not possible to get them across to St Michael, you will need organize ~~any further~~ but are compelled ~~to keep them at the station~~ <sup>to keep them at the station</sup> in order to make your own supply of provisions hold out ~~to hunt & fish in order to increase the general supply of food~~ <sup>of the assisted men</sup>. If any of them refuse



to do what they can towards  
 procuring necessary food & fuel  
 and complying with all  
 needful regulations for the general  
 justice to the station employees & to the  
 welfare. You are authorized to  
~~assisted men will require that you turn the~~  
~~town them out of the station.~~  
~~offending ones out of the station.~~

The food supply at the station  
 is only sufficient for the necessary  
 employees, and no provision  
 has been made for any others.

With respect I remain

Yours Truly  
 Melville Jackson

June 19<sup>th</sup>

Continued from Page 20.

The Annual Arrival of the Steamer bringing Missionsaries & Traders <sup>from up</sup> down the Yukon River 2000 miles <sup>is the</sup> in a great event of the year at St. Michael.

The River Steamer Arctic is here met by the Ocean Steamer from St. Paul from San Francisco - & for week or two this little settlement cut off from the world 11 months in the year is seen of bustling activity. The fur of all Northern & Central Alaska are gathered here for shipment to the Market, And the provisions & trade goods of Civilization for the coming year are brought up for distribution in the interior. It is a unique gathering - the only one of the kind now left in the U.S. From over into the British Possessions, <sup>Fort Selkirk</sup> 2000 miles or more

Up the River Comes Mr A. Harper  
 a pioneer trader who has been 20 years  
 in the Country. Buisness is so  
 brisk that he is proposing to establish  
 a branch store, 200 miles further up  
 the Stream, which will bring  
 him within a few hundred miles  
 of ~~South~~ the Settlements of South  
 Eastern Alaska. It is believed  
 that a mail route should be es-  
 tablished across the Country from  
 Juneau to the mines on the Yukon

A mail not exceeding 250 lbs  
 The best route is over the White pass which comes out on the  
 Wright - could be carried for  
 Yukon at Windy Arm Lake. Has timber along the whole  
 Making four trips a year at  
 route. Winter on the upper Yukon lasts from Sept. to <sup>May</sup> dollars  
 a rate not to exceed \$15.00 <sup>per</sup> ~~month~~ <sup>year</sup>

the round trip.

Rev + Mrs J. H. Canham of Ft. Adolphus  
 Bishop Pompas of the Diocese  
 will open a new station there this fall.  
~~of the Kenai River talks of making~~  
~~his headquarters at Mr. Harford~~

trading post. Mr Harper has been 20 years in the Country -

In the U.S. Postal Guide is Mitchell P.O. Alaska. I do not believe that over 100 of the 60 Million American Citizens if asked could designate its location on the map.

It is near the junction of <sup>1400 miles above mouth of</sup> Yukon Creek with the Yukon River & is

the only post-office for the Country for a thousand miles around

The Post Master is Mr L. N. (Jack) McQueston, the trader. Another pioneer trader of 20 years standing.

The office receives a Chancel Mail from the States once or twice a year.

The salary amounts to from \$2 to 3 per year, & last-year the post-master was fined \$4, <sup>or 1 month of his whole year's salary -</sup> by the Department for



failing to Cancel a Stamp or some  
 other informality <sup>Last winter 108 men wintered</sup> at 40 mile creek, while by the  
 long. McQueston raised 9 tons of turnips. Barley + oats grow  
 The placer gold mines in the neighbor-  
 hood of this trading post yield from 75,000  
 to \$80,000 worth of gold dust each season

It would be money well expended towards  
 the development of the Country if Congress would  
 make an appropriation for opening up a  
 trail from the Coast at Chilkat to the  
 headwaters of the Yukon, + give the Hardy  
 Miners a more frequent mail.

Near the Trading Station on the east  
 side of 40 mile Creek, + South side of the  
 Yukon River is Buxton, the location of  
 St. James Mission of the English Ch-

This mission was established in  
 the first Missionary being Ellington  
 In 1890 through privations + hardships  
 he became insane and in 1891 was re-  
 turned to his friends in England.



His station will be occupied by Rev<sup>t</sup>  
~~By right- rev Bonpas, Bishop of Mackenzie River~~  
~~Mrs John Canham, who have been at work~~  
 two years at Fort Adams.

Rampart House. This is a Ch  
 of England Mission & a Hudson's Bay Co  
 Trading Station on the Porcupine River  
 One of the tributaries of the Yukon  
 It was established in <sup>during</sup>

the International boundary Survey  
 by Messrs Turner & McMath in 1890 & 91  
 it was found to be 20 miles within the  
 lines of the U.S. Consequently in the  
 1891 the place was removed 20 miles  
 further up the river to get within  
 the British jurisdiction

In the summer <sup>Rev Mr</sup> <sup>Wallis</sup> of 1891 he went  
 by the way of San Francisco to England  
 for a wife, returning this season.

Fort Yukon - The old buildings at  
 Fort Yukon have been taken down by

the Alaska Commercial Co, & the logs cut up for fuel for the Steamer's ~~boilers~~ furnaces.

St James Mission at old Fort Adams  
 On the upper Yukon last winter fish gave  
 was established by Rev J. H. Canham of  
 out in Jan & natives subsisted on rabbits. On the  
 the Church of England in 18 . Mrs Canham  
 Keopuk - above Melato 3 or 4 died of star-  
 was the first white woman to cross the Rocky  
 vation. One native subsisted on soup made  
 Mts north of the Arctic Circle in winter -  
 from an old bear skin.

This she did with her husband on snow  
 shoes in . The Mission is 4 miles west  
 on north side

(up the Yukon) of the mouth of Tonikokat  
 River. <sup>1820</sup> 8 miles below the mouth of the  
 Tanana.

~~Trading Station kept by Walker~~

~~& G. C. Bettles. In 1891 Rev J. L.~~

~~Highest Greatest attendance 67. Least 15~~  
 Prevoost was sent to this station by  
 Average attendance at school 32. About 800

the Missionary Soc of the Amer Epis Ch.  
 natives in Tanana valley. About 200 on Yukon

Mr & Mrs Canham remained with  
 between Tanana & Boundary. About 100 per-  
 him during the winter & this sum-  
 manently at Fort Adams. About 75 at Tan-  
 ana removed to Buxton, leaving

Mr Prevoost in sole charge of the station.  
 during winter of 1891-2 had 67 pupils in school  
 Average daily attendance 23.  
 Tanana Trading Station

Tananna trading Station is 8 miles down the Yukon River from St James Mission and was kept by Mr Walker & G. C. Bettles. In the fall of 1891 Mr Walker went down to San Francisco & is reported to have drunk himself to death.

This station is the <sup>winter</sup> headquarters of the miners on the Koy-u-kuk River. It is also near the mouth of the Tananna river. Where Mrs Bean was murdered in

St Peter Claver's Mission (Roman Catholic Ch) is on the north west bank of the Yukon River at the old American Station about  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile above the mouth of the Sulato R. There is also a trading station here kept by a Creole M. Kokerine who has been a resident of Alaska for 40 years.



Avvik - is the seat of Christ Church  
 Mission of the P. E. Ch is on the South  
 side of Avvik River & West side of the  
 Yukon at the junction. It was established  
 in 1887 by Rev Octavius Parker & Rev John  
 W. Chapman. Mr Parker retired  
 in 1889. And in 1890 Mr Marcus O  
 Cherry was sent in his place -  
 Mr Cherry returns to the States this  
 fall. The trading station is  
 in charge of Dennis Belkoff a Sitka Cook  
 Kozorifsky. Holy Cross Mission  
 (Roman Catholic Mikhaishch) is on the North  
 Bank of the Yukon, directly opposite the mouth  
 of Shageluk Slough. This is their largest  
 establishment in Alaska, a school of  
 80 boarders in charge of following sisters of St-  
 Ann. (Mother House started in 1850 near Montreal)  
 Mother Superior Mary Stephens. Mary Zeph-  
 rena. Mary Prudence. Mary Joseph,

Mary Englebert & Mary Paulena. Father Tosi  
 in 1891 raised 40 bushels of Potatoes at the  
 Station & in 1892 <sup>besides Turnips</sup> planted 6 bbls of potatoes  
 besides. Turnips. Cabbages <sup>one of his turnips weighed 17 lbs +</sup> <sup>the another 15 1/2 lbs.</sup>

Ikoymut. Russo-Greek Mission  
 Rev Zach<sup>arias</sup> N. Belkoff Priest

Eight miles up the Yukon River  
 from Andreieffski and on the Kou-e-  
 Kova River 2 miles above its mouth  
 is a trading Station (North Side) kept  
 by Charles Peterson

At Kurblik (mouth of Yukon) is a  
 Station kept by Kamkoff Creole  
 Unalacleet is a Swedish Mission  
 Composed of Rev Axel E. Karlson, August  
 Anderson, David Johnson & Hannah  
 Swenson. They had 72 children in school  
 last winter with an average attendance of  
 22. They also have a dozen or more boarders  
 and will enlarge their buildings this



Season. They are also talking of  
 a station at Golovin Bay.  
 See Bottom of Page. Continued on Page 20

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Father Losi of the R.C. Ch has selected  
 a new site for a boarding school - on the  
 near Kusilvak Mt. near Mouth of Yukon  
 River. He reports 1500 Natives as living  
 between Cape Vancouver & the Mouth of  
 the Yukon. Continued on page 20

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Continued from top of page

At Unalacleet is a living house  $1\frac{1}{2}$  story high  
 $25 \times 22$  feet. Kitchen  $25 \times 20$  feet.

School House 2 story high  $40 \times 22$  feet  
 Work Shop  $25 \times 20$  " Houses  
 Bath House & Stables & several ~~wood~~ Stone  
 4 acres of ground cleared up, upon which  
 they will this year raise 70 Bushels of  
 potatoes. They have 2 bulls. 2 cows, 3 goats

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